Cambria Freeman.

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VOLUME 2. EBENSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1868. NUMBER 2.

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Original Poetry.

AGNES BY THE RIVER.

[The following simple and plaintive lines more than sustain the reputation of our friend "Linnet." We commend them to the admirers of the pure and chaste in poetry. —EDITOR.]

Oh! my little bird, my Agnes, with your silver sounding notes,
And your song that tells a story sad and sweet;
Now your voice is rising softly, and I listen as it floats
With the wind that stirs the ripples at your feet.

There is something in the cadence that the words have never told,
When by other lips and other voices sung;
And the strain is new in power, though the song itself is old,
When it gathers life and sweetness from your tongue.

Ah! the sadness and the tenderness find echo in your heart:
And I've heard that hidden sorrow speaks in song,
Making voices sympathetic, in the unison with art
That is tender while it teaches to be strong.

Oh! I long to draw your forehead closer, closer, for the cloud
That is resting there, and brush away the waves
That in brown profusion merge it, like a floating lily bowed,
'Til caressingly the limpid water laves.

All its snowy petals. Agnes, bend your lily forehead low:
Let the snowy tresses o'er the temples drift:
Then my hands will part them softly, as the gentle zephyrs blow
All the waters back, the lily cups to lift.

For I too have tasted sorrow, and in silence suffered much,
And have learned the art of comforting thereby;
I have sympathy for others, having missed its gentle touch
When my heart was weak and faint enough to die.

That is past! But I am talking as if Agnes heard me now:
Yet I've spoken what I meant her not to hear:
And she only heeds the singing of the thrushes on the bough
That is dipping in the sunlit water near,

They have taken up the ballad where she left it off, I think,
But her thrushes have no need of earthly words.
Oh! I think our God has given, as a last connecting link,
'Twixt the earth and sky, the voices of the birds.

Oh! my little bird, my Agnes, you are nearer sky than earth:
Since you lead me oft to turn from earth to sky:
And your voice's mournful sweetness may be better than its mirth.
If my heart is raised to better things thereby.

LINNET.

The Johnstown Disaster.

THE GREAT RAIL ROAD CASE.

As promised last week, we subjoin the points presented by Plaintiff's counsel, and their negation by the Court, in the case of David Gillis vs. Pennsylvania Railroad Company. These points embrace the views taken by the counsel for Plaintiffs, and are presented as part of its history:

We now, gentlemen, take up the points submitted by the counsel for the Plaintiff. The Court is requested to instruct the Jury as follows:

First, That the defendant, in the exercise of its corporate franchise, is bound so to use its property as not to endanger the life or limb of third parties, and where injury results from its negligence it is liable to damages for such negligence.

As a general proposition, we affirm this point.

Second, That if defendant permitted third parties to use its road by running a special train over it, the same liability would arise from the injury to third persons as if the train had been run by its own officers.

This, gentlemen, would be true in regard to any injury that they might do. For example, had it obstructed any public crossing, and injured any one upon it, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company would be as much responsible as if they had not surrendered the train to the management of another or others; and in any instance in which they might be chargable with negligence, resulting in injury, equally so if it occurred by a special train.

Third, That if they believed the structure was insufficient to support the platform, with the persons congregated upon it at the time of the accident, and that no notice was given to the plaintiff of that insufficiency, a case of such negligence is made out as will entitle the plaintiff to damages commensurate with the injury he has sustained.

We refuse to answer this point as requested. It seems to us that the Company was not bound to furnish a platform sufficiently strong to bear the crowd then upon it. We have instructed you that under the plainly previous facts in this case they were not bound to furnish such a one. If they were not bound to furnish one sufficient for that purpose, they were not bound to give notice that it was not sufficient for that purpose.

Fourth, That if they are satisfied there was negligence on the part of the defendant, the question of concurring negligence on the part of David Gillis is entirely for the Jury; and that there is no evidence of concurring negligence on his part before them.

We refuse to answer this point as a proposition bearing on this case.

Fifth, That it is the duty of the defendant to know the capacity and condition of its own structures, and its ignorance upon this subject would not relieve it from liability to a party injured upon the grounds of negligence.

We say to that, gentlemen, that if the party is liable for negligence, their ignorance would not excuse them where there is liability.

Sixth, That the duty of the defendants to provide safe and sufficient platforms is not limited to the ordinary business of the road, but must be equal to any occasions that may occur.

We refuse to answer that point as requested.

Seventh, That if the Company gave either an express or implied invitation to the public to meet the President at their Station at Johnstown, it was their duty to make the platform sufficiently strong to support and protect them from any accident over which they had control, whilst on its platform at said Station.

We refuse, gentlemen, to answer this point as requested. There is no evidence that there was an express invitation, and to speak of an implied invitation has put the question just where we have dealt with it already.

Eighth, That if large crowds of people were permitted for several years to assemble on that platform, and it was suffered to remain exposed to the weather for over six years without repairs, although the Chief Engineer of the Company had been notified as far back as the year 1862 of its insecure and unsafe condition at that time, it was gross negligence to permit a multitude of people to assemble on it afterwards, and especially on the occasion of the President's visit.

We refuse to answer this point as requested, as the controlling propositions in the disposition of the case.

Ninth, That if evidence satisfies the Jury that an unexperienced and incompetent carpenter was instructed with the duty of examining this platform as to the repairs required, and that this examination was made carelessly and negligently, it was gross negligence if the Company had notice of the purpose for which the President stopped at Johnstown.

We refuse, also, to answer this point as requested, as a proposition bearing in the case.

Tenth, That if the Jury believe that the carpenter entrusted with the repairs of the platform, could, by careful examinations of the structure of such platform, have had knowledge of its insecure, rotten and unsafe condition, notwithstanding, in place of endeavoring to strengthen it by replacing the old and rotten timbers with new ones, he laid new two inch plank over the rotten timber, thereby weakening it, and making it as it were a trap or pitfall for the public, by leading them to believe it had a strength that no multitude of people could break down, the defendant is guilty of gross negligence.

We refuse, gentlemen, to answer this point as requested, as a proposition applicable to the present inquiry at issue.

Eleventh, That if the Jury believe that the running of the train as far Eastward was calculated to bring the crowd on that part of the rotten structure that covered the chasm or vacuum over the bed of the old canal, it was gross negligence if they believe that portion of the platform was rotten and dangerous.

We refuse, also, to affirm this point.

Twelfth, That if the Jury believe the defendant was a party to the arrangement for the President and suite to stop at Johnstown, to see and converse with the people at that place, and that they had reason to anticipate a large multitude of people to meet him there on that occasion, it was their duty to stop their train at the most secure and safe place adjacent to said Station for such purpose, and if they did not do so they were guilty of gross negligence.

We refuse to affirm this point as a proposition applicable to this case, or controling its result.

Thirteenth, The Court is requested to instruct the Jury that negligence on the part of the defendant is purely matter of fact, and exclusively for them.

What is negligence may often be, and most generally is, a question of law. Whether the facts in any given case prove negligence, is generally, but not always, a question of facts for the Jury. When the facts are admitted, or so clearly proven that there is no conflict upon the subject, then there is no question of fact to be submitted to the Jury upon the question of nealigence, any more than any other question. We refuse, therefore, to affirm this proposition.

Fourteenth, That if they believe the injuries complained of by the plaintiff were the result of the negligence of the defendant, to which the plaintiff did not contribute, then they should find for the plaintiff.

We refuse, gentlemen, to affirm this point.

Fifteenth, That if, from the evidence, the Jury believe that the platform which, on the 14th September, 1866, broke down and injured the plaintiff and others, fell through any defect in its original plan, or defect in its parts at the time, that would be such negligence on the part of the Company, as would entitle the plaintiff to their verdict.

We answer this in the negative.

Sixteenth, That the defendant is a corporation created by law for the transportation of freight and passengers; that, as incidental thereto, it is required by the law to keep and maintain freight and passenger depots, platforms, &c., for the accommodation of the public, along its line and road; and,

Seventeenth, That any injury to one so being and standing upon the platform of such Station House, by the Company, is such negligence as in view of public policy would subject the defendant to damages, and their verdict should be for the plaintiff.

That, gentlemen, would depend upon circumstances, such as who the claimant was, and in what relation he stood to the Company. As a proposition governing this case we answer it in the negative.

Eighteenth, That it was the legal duty of the Company so to construct the platform in question as that it would not break and fall from under any such number of persons as its surface and general external appearance might invite upon it; and that if, in fact, it be found such duty was not performed, then that omission was such negligence in this case as would entitle the plaintiff to their verdict.

We refuse, gentlemen, to affirm this point.

Nineteenth, That it was not only the duty of the Company to construct but to keep and maintain its platform at this most public and important Station in such complete and perfect condition as safely to support all such numbers of persons as could stand thereon, and if the Jury believe it was not so kept and maintained, but broke down and injured the plaintiff, then that is such negligence as would entitle the plaintiff to recover.

We answer this in the negative.

Twentieth, That Rail Road Companies are not only bound to erect and construct their Station houses and platforms in the most convenient places for themselves, but also consult the convenience and safety of the public, and that if the Jury believe that such convenience and safety was not fairly met in the erection of the Station house and platform in question, then that was such negligence on part of the Company as entitles the plaintiff to your verdict.

We answer that, also, in the negative.

Twentieth, That Rail Road Companies are not only bound to erect and construct their station houses and platforms in the most convenient places for themselves, but also consult the convenience and safety of the public, and that if the Jury believe that such convenience and safety was not fairly met in the erection of the Station house and platform in question, then that was such negligence on part of the Company as entitles the plaintiff to your verdict.

We answer that also in the negative.

Twenty-first, That it being the duty of the Company to consider well and wisely the convenience and safety of the public, it became its duty to construct its platform in question, at the Johnstown Station, over the Canal abyss, out of such material and in such manner, and so to maintain it, that no number of persons nor length of time could break or destroy it; and that if the Jury find that this has not been so done and kept, then that in this case was such negligence as entitles the plaintiff to your verdict.

We refuse to affirm this point, the affirmation of which would be to give it controlling application to the case we have already taken from you.

Twenty-second, That if the Jury believe from the evidence that the abyss into which the plaintiff and others fell, on the occasion and place in question, from the breaking of the wooden structure spanning it, and resulting in the injuries complained of by him, could have been spanned or protected by arched mason, or brick, or either work, so as to render it perfectly secure, that that not being done is such negligence of the Company as to entitle the plaintiff to your verdict.

We answer that point, also, in the negative.

Twenty-third, That if you believe that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, whether with or without compensation, brought upon its Road, with its motive and other power, a special train of cars to the Johnstown Station, with or without bargain to pay, on the 14th September, 1866, and thereby injured the plaintiff without any negligence on his part, which fact is for the Jury, then their verdict in this case should be for the plaintiff.

If they had surrendered their train to another party, and had injured the plaintiff under circumstances that would have rendered the defendant, if running it, liable, this result would follow; but as this proposition stands we do not affirm it.

Twenty-fourth, That if the Jury find from the evidence that the defendant here (being the Pennsylvania Railroad Company) surrendered the management and control of the special train which bore President Johnson and a certain McMurtrie to Johnstown, on the 14th of September, 1866, and thereby caused so large a number of persons to assemble on the platform of said Company at the said Station as to break it down and injure the plaintiff, that is such negligence as to entitle the plaintiff to recover.

We answer that point in the negative,

Twenty-fifth, That so far as the duties and liabilities of Railroad Companies are concerned, there is no such distinction on ordinary or extraordinary occasions, and if you find that the Company were an essential element in the cause without which the injury complained of could not have been inflicted, and that the plaintiff did not negligently contribute thereto, then your verdict must be for the plaintiff,

We refuse to affirm that point also.

Twenty-six, The court are requested to instruct the Jury that the fact of the serving of a subpœna *duces tecum* upon Mr. Given, agent of the defendant at the place of accident, to produce the timbers taken away by the Company, after the break down, and not having done so, it is their right to infer from such nonproduction its unsoundness.

Gentlemen, we do not know anything about the subpœna in the case. The proper course for the party to have taken, if a subpœna *duces tecum* had been served upon a witness, and he did not appear and bring what he was bound to do, was to apply to the Court for an attachment. There was no such application made here, and we heard nothing of this subpœna until after the plaintiff closed his case. If he had applied for an attachment, I do not believe we would have awarded it, requiring any person to bring a car load of lumber into this Court. We refuse to answer this point as requested.

Twenty-seventh, If the Jury believe from all the evidence that the Pennsylvania R. R. Co., the defendants in the case, knew, or might have known, the purpose or purposes for which the President stopped at Johnstown on September 14th, 1866, and that from such knowledge, or what they might have known by reasonable foresight and diligence, there was reason to anticipate a large multitude of people to meet, see and hear the President, at said place and on said occasion, then the said defendant was guilty of gross negligence, unless they used ordinary care, such as prudent men would use under similar circumstances, to provide against any accident, and especially the accident which did occur at said place; and that is a question for a jury.

We answer this part, also, in the negative. It will be perceived, gentlemen, that many of these points, as abstract propositions, are correct, but as we do not regard them, singly or on the aggregate, as controlling this case, we virtually negative them all, with the qualifying remarks made as we have read and answered them separately. We are pleased to know that all the questions are raised which can possibly be made in this case, and that when it goes to the Supreme Court the parties will have an opportunity of having it finally settled. We instruct you, now, gentlemen, to return a verdict for the defendant,

From the Illinois Staats Zeitung.

Pedestrianism.—The Most Remarkable Feat on Record.

In the report of the arrival of Weston, the pedestrian, in this city, our local editor, in an excess of Chicago patriotism, for which our readers will forgive him, made the remark: "At all events, Weston has performed a greater pedestrian feat than has ever been accomplished by any mortal before." As a local puff, these words need not be too carefully weighed; the report may be allowed to pass. But, in reality, what Weston has performed is the merest child's play and cannot be mentioned in comparison with that which was done by a man whose name many of our readers will remember, for, thirty years ago, he was as well known in Europe as more recently have been Fanny Elsler, the magician Borco, Catalin, or, ten years later, Lizst or Jenny Lind. We mean the Norwegian Mensen Ernst. This man, born at Bergen, in Norway, 1799, first a sailor, then a pilot, began his career as a pedestrian in England at the age of twenty, walked from London to Portsmouth, a distance of seventy-two English miles, in nine hours, at the rate of 100 miles in 13 hours. The distance from London to Liverpool, 150 miles, he walked in 32 hours, or at the rate of 100 miles in 24 hours and forty minutes. But these remarkable performances were only an earnest of his future pedestrian feats. According to the terms of a bet of 100,000 francs—$20,000, of which, in case of success, he was only to receive 4,000 francs—$800—he agreed to walk, in fifteen days, from Paris to Moscow. At noon on the 11th of June, 1822, he started from Place Vendome, Paris, and on the morning of the 25th of June stood before the Kremlin, in Moscow, accomplishing the distance of 452 German miles, or 1,600 English miles, in thirteen and a half instead of fifteen days, or at an average of 107 miles a day. And he did this without being accompanied by a carriage and trainers, and his food and drink were not prepared for him beforehand at every hotel on the route. On his road lay Rokitnoond Bodrisk, which gave him untold difficulty, while, between Smolensk and Borodino, he had a pack of wolves for companions, who howled around him, though happily at a safe distance. But in face of all these difficulties Ernst never for a moment lost his temper, and distinguished himself as a great scold, as did Weston, or fancied that he was some wonderful personage on whom the rudeness of throwing out of the window a dog presented to him in the greatest of kindness must be overlooked and considered as an interesting piece of pleasantry. In Ernst a suitable sense of propriety and common sense kept in check the admiration which his great physical feat naturally excited. It never occurred to any one to bring their children to the road that he might name them, or to offer him an escort of police, or to give him such a reception as is customary to give to generals and statesmen who are deserving of their country, thus degrading all such ceremonials of honor. For what dignity there can be in receptions to Grant or Sheridan, if they must be shared by one of the genus humbug? In short, Mensen Ernst walked 147 miles a day for 120 days without making complete fools of sundry hundred thousand Europeans, while Weston has made America crazy because in 26 days (with three days for rest, which Ernst did not have,) he has walked from Portland to Chicago at the rate of 49½ miles a day. In 1833 Ernst accomplished a pedestrian journey which, if the remarkable difficulties of the route are considered, must be pronounced still more wonderful. On the 6th of June he left Munich with letters from the Queen of Bavaria to her son, Otto, the then King of Greece, and on July 1, delivered these letters at Nauplia. It was a daring undertaking—for without a guide he made his way over lofty mountains, through the deep ravines of the Illyrian Alps and the Balkan, to find his path through trackless forests, and swim and ford rivers, with only a compass and his seaman's knowledge to guide him. Sometimes he was obliged to swim across rivers two or three times in a few hours, so that he was obliged to go the whole day in wet clothes; entirley ignorant of the Slavonic, Magyar or Turkish dialects, he was unabled to make inquiries about the road. In Montenegro he was attacked by robbers, and saved only his letters; at another time he only escaped death by the use of his limbs. On Turkish territory he was detained three days by the Pasha of Jumma. Making allowance for these three days, he accomplished the journey in twenty-one days, that is an average of eighty-five miles a day, which in consideration of the extraordinary difficulties of the route is a greater feat than the walk from Paris to Moscow. But the mighty undertaking with which Weston's feat is as a molehill to a mountain, he accomplished in 1836. On the 18th of July he started from Constantinople at 5 o'clock in the morning for Calcutta, with letters to a banker there, which he delivered in Calcutta on the 27th of August. After a rest of only three days he commenced the return journey, and arrived in Constantinople October 2d.—In sixty days—making due allowance for the stop in Calcutta—he traversed the mountain wilderness of Asia Minor, the deserts of Syria, the plains of Persia, the mountains and gulches of Afghanistan, the Himalayas—where he sometimes had to use snow-shoes—a distance of 1,170 miles, on an average of eighty-two miles a day. These are all facts which have received the most perfect confirmation and to which thousands of living witnesses in Europe will testify. The last trial of his strength it is very easy to bring proof of from files of English papers of that year. It seems to us that with such facts in view as the above, we can well spare our breath and ink in speaking of such a feat as Weston's as "unprecedented" or "unparalleled." In comparison with Mensen Ernst, Weston is a "poor stick."

ANCIENT CHINA.—A resurrection of some Oriental literature is very humiliating to our Western and nineteenth century pride, in showing how far the Chinese had gone in point of civilization when Europe was barbarian and America unknown. They were burning coal before the Christian era: they were printing A. D. 551, with black, and lithographing three centuries later. Yet another century and they were using movable types of terra cotta, porcelain, water-tight compartment, ships portraits for catching criminals—all these were known to them in those days. And it even appears that 919 years before Christ these Celestials used leather greenbacks. The Chinese had also the tradition of the Madonna and child. This symbol was the Tien-How, the Queen of Heaven, represented as nursing her infant son, who holds a lotus-bud in his hand, as a symbol of the new birth. There is a model of this group, in porcelain, in the Ethnological Museum of Copenhagen.—*The Optimist.*

A GOOD-NIGHT KISS.—Always send your little child to bed happy. Whatever cares may trouble your mind, give the dear child a warm good-night kiss as it goes to its pillow. The memory of this in the stormy years which may be in store for the little one, will be like Bethlehem's star to the bewildered shepherds, and welling up in the heart will free the thought: "My father; my mother, *loved me!*" Lips parched with fever will become dewy again at this thrill of useful memories. Kiss your little child before it goes to sleep.

THE FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

THURSDAY, : : : FEB. 6, 1868.

ILL-TIMED FUN.

Some men are so constituted as to be funny in the most tragical times. Nero fiddled, we are assured, when Rome was burning, and the *Alleghanian* seems determined to inflict its jokes upon the people while the Rump Congress is transforming a Free Republic into an Absolute Despotism. If any one finds food of refined irony upon the doings of Congress, we desire to refer him to an article in that paper of last week, headed "The Judiciary Question."

The *Alleghanian*, with mock gravity, regrets that questions of this kind should wear a partisan aspect, and that this one should be discussed in reference to questions *now pending* in the Supreme Court, when leading Radicals in Congress avow the fact that the very object of the change sought by them is to effect questions now pending.

But the *Alleghanian*, with well feigned earnestness, goes on to say: "That the present measure is Constitutional we do not regard as admitting of successful contradiction," and then goes on to "argue the point." But lest we might do our neighbor injustice we give his own words:

"In the first institution of the Court, six judges were placed on the bench, of whom the law required that four should concur in pronouncing a decision overturning an act of Congress. It was only when the number of judges was increased that in point of fact the two-thirds rule was abolished. The requirement that two-thirds of a Court shall concur in upsetting a law is not an anomaly under the Constitution. In case of the impeachment of the President, the Senate sits as the highest Court in the land, the Chief Justice presiding. The trial is conducted according to the forms and rules of law. The Senate emphatically constitutes a Court of law. Yet neither the President nor any other officer impeached can be convicted unless two-thirds of the members present concur.

"In every District and County Court in this State, two out of three judges are required to agree in pronouncing a decision. In case of juries, the verdict must be unanimous. It is argued by some that in case of a jury, the requirement of unanimity is as favorable to one as to another. But how so? The presence of one corrupt juryman will set a clearly proven culprit loose upon the community. Or if a dishonest man obtains possession of another man's land or other species of property, one corrupt juryman will enable him to retain it."

Now "there's richness for you," as Squeers would say. Just ponder the foregoing extract, kind reader, and you will find it the most perfect sarcasm on the doings of Congress, or else the most stupid balderdash, you have seen for some time.

Courts of Justice, as everybody knows, always decide by majorities. "On the first institution of the (Supreme) Court six judges were placed on the bench"—and then, most *naively* remarks our friend, "the law required that four should concur in pronouncing a decision overturning an act of Congress." Certainly! It required *four* to concur in rendering *any* decision. And why? Just because *three was not a majority*, and it required four to make a majority! When the Supreme Bench consisted of seven judges, it still required four; when it consisted of eight or nine it required five judges, still because they were a majority. The humor of the *Alleghanian*, is, that inasmuch as six judges could not set aside an act of Congress while they stood three and three, *therefore* it required two-thirds to do it.

The "gosh" is equally pointed that because on the bench of our Common Pleas, where three judges sit, it takes a majority of the judges to render a decision: *therefore* it requires two-thirds. Everybody knows that when *two* judges occupy the bench, it takes, on the same principle, not a majority, or two thirds, but a unanimous bench to render a decision—simply because *one* is not a majority of two. But the *Alleghanian* fails to allude to the fact that on the Supreme Bench, consisting of five judges, a simple majority, or three of the judges, decide the most important legal and Constitutional questions that can be presented.

The *Alleghanian* might further have burlesqued the Rump by showing the absurdity of making one judge holding a certain opinion worth two judges holding the contrary opinion. And it might further have shown that the judges on the bench are not individuated in giving their opinions, but that when the sense of the majority of the Court is taken, the opinion is not announced as the opinion of two judges, or four judges, but as THE OPINION OF THE COURT.

And thus that grave and high tribunal will decide even the act of Congress to prevent a majority decision, (if the Rump should be silly enough to pass it, mangre the sarcasm of the *Alleghanian*,) without any regard to what fractional part of the Court the act should give the power to control the majority.

THE MAILS.—Frequent complaints are made that the *Freeman* does not reach many points in due time. We can only say that much the larger part of each week's edition is delivered at the post office here and put in the mails on Wednesday evening, and should reach every office in Cambria and Clearfield counties the same week. A subscriber at Smith's Mills informs us that his copy is not generally received until the week following its publication. There is something rotten somewhere, and we assure our Northern friends that we shall ferret the matter out and apply the proper corrective

PENNSYLVANIA STATE TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.—This body will meet at Harrisburg on Tuesday, the 18th of February, inst. A cordial invitation is extended to all favoring the cause of Temperance to attend its sitting. The further assurance may be relied on that those purchasing a ticket to attend the Convention will get a *free return ticket*. This should be sufficient to induce some of our Cambria county temperance people to attend the Convention.

THE LAW OF EVIDENCE.

Our Senator, Hon. Harry White, has sent us a bill read in the Senate, on the 24th of January last, entitled "An Act relating to the Law of Evidence."

The first section makes all parties, no matter whether parties in interest merely, or parties in the record, witnesses in all cases, excepting certain cases therein mentioned.

The second section gives any party the right to call his antagonist, "as on cross examination," with the right, afterwards, to contradict him by other testimony.

The third section provides for taking the testimony of the parties made witnesses by the preceding sections, by rule or upon a commission.

If the Honorable Senator forwarded this bill to us for information, we feel obliged to him; if for our views, they are cheerfully given.

We are opposed to the proposed change in the law of evidence, because, in the first place, the people have not called for it, and do not need it. We have not seen that the people have petitioned for this law, and if they have not, it is to be presumed they do not need it, or require it. We are aware that there is a great desire on the part of some legislators to make innovations on the law of evidence, but legislative innovation is not always improvement.

In the second place, we opine that the change suggested would be productive of an abundant crop of perjuries. It is well known to the legal profession that a party coming into court with a rotten case will, in nine cases out of ten, make it good by his own oath, if necessary. The man who is dishonest enough to make a false entry, or an unfounded claim, is generally wicked enough to support it by his oath. Besides it begets, or is calculated to beget, carelessness in business. If transactions between men are conducted in a business-like manner, the testimony of either party can rarely be required; but enact the proposed law and a premium is given to carelessness in business transactions. And when litigation arises, instead of written evidence of the transaction, the treacherous memory of parties is substituted, where the powerful motive of interest serves to strengthen the memory on the one side, and weaken it on the other. It gives the man who may possess for the moment a higher character than his neighbor, an advantage that he could not obtain from impartial evidence. In other words, it tries the *men* rather than the *case*.

The second section seems to us peculiarly objectionable. It is well settled law that a party may not impeach his own witness, and this rule of law is so plainly proper as to commend itself to both lawyers and laymen. Here a party may, against his will, be called to the stand, cross-examined before he has testified in chief, and then after electing to call him, the party calling him may contradict his testimony by the next witness. This, we submit, is most incongruous, and at war with all the hitherto recognized rules of eliciting evidence.

We shall be told, as we are told of every innovation, that it works well in those States and Counties in which it has been tried. It may be so, *but the law as it is has worked well* in Pennsylvania, and we do not see the necessity of adopting every change made elsewhere, unless called for by the profession and the people.

We may be regarded as an "old fogy"—be it so. We are opposed to all changes in our laws, unless the benefit of the change can be clearly demonstrated, and to none more than to that which throws the character of every suitor into the judicial balance.

WE presume we shall not violate imperial confidence by forshadowing the character of the government and household of the new and magnificient empire proposed to be erected by the Jacobins upon the ruins of republican liberty in the United States. Here it is:

His Imperial Highness Ulysses 1.—Monarch of all he surveys.

Imperial Mouthpiece and Keeper of the Imperial Word and Conscience.—E. B. Washburne.

Minister of Confiscated Estates and General Factotum of the Imperial Mansion.—Thaddeus Stevens.

Minister of Military Injustice.—Edwin M. Stanton.

Minister of the Radical Rack and Political Joint Twister in General.—George S Boutwell.

Usher of the Black Rod.—Fred. Douglass.

Lord High Chamberlain and Picker Up of all the Imperial Old Boots, Old Hats and Old Clothes Generally.—John W. Forney.

Imperial Soft Impeacher and Knight Commander of the Order of the Sulphureous Bath.—James M. Ashley.

Imperial Windmill and Chief of the Imperial Blowpipes.—J. W. Hunnicut.

Court Watchman.—Henry Wilson.

Court Hangman.—Ben Wade.

Keeper of the Imperial Bedchamber.—Charley Sumner.

Lady in Waiting.—Anna Dickinson.—*New York Herald.*

STAMPING DEEDS.—The revenue officers of our State are being instructed from Washington to appoint special officers to examine the county offices as to whether deeds, mortgages and other official papers have been properly stamped. The penalty for omitting to stamp, or for not stamping properly, is $50 for each deed. In Bucks county the examiner, in going over the first six dockets out of twenty, found about one hundred deeds which had either been improperly stamped or the stamps entirely omitted, making an aggregate of five thousand dollars in penalties.

..In the recent Democratic Convention in Connecticut, there was seventeen delegates who voted for Hawley, the Radical candidate last year.

FRIGHTFUL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—An accident happened to a freight train on the Catawissa railroad, at "Stranger Hollow" bridge, one of the high trestle-works for which this road is so celebrated. Investigation showed the accident to have been caused by a broken flange on the wheel of a car somewhere in the centre of the train. The car ran two miles after breaking the flange, before leaving the rail. After running upon the bridge, the wheel slipped from the rail to the timber upon which the rail is laid, splitting it completely. This, of course, checked the momentum of the cars, and caused them to jam into one another. As all trains run very slowly over these high bridges, the engineer succeeded in stopping his train and saved it from going off the bridge, all except one car and the caboose, which were the last two cars. These were precipitated over the side of the bridge, down into the hollow, a distance of *ninety feet!* In the caboose was Frank Lins, a brakeman, who, strange to say, escaped with a few slight bruises and some burns—the wreck having been set on fire by the upsetting of the stove in the caboose. His escape from instant death may be regarded as almost miraculous, falling as he did from a perpendicular height of ninety feet, amid the wreck of two cars which subsequently took fire.—*Patriot and Union.*

A ROMANTIC STORY.—The St. Louis *Republican* tells the following: "During 'Price's' raid in 1864, a skirmish took place on the line of Chariton and Howard counties, some four miles from Glasgow, in which one of the rebs was left on the ground dangerously wounded in the neck. While in this condition, Miss Sarah J. Smith, a school teacher in the vicinity, happened to pass by. Seeing the wounded man she went to him and staunched his wounds, probably saving his life. She remained with him until near nightfall, when he requested her to leave, as his companions would probably come in the night and take him away. If not she would find him where he was in the morning, living or dead. He said he was known by the name of Tucker, but that his real name was McDonald, and that he was from Louisville, Ky. Next morning McDonald was gone, and Miss Smith knew nothing concerning him afterwards. A few days ago, says the Glasgow *Times*, Miss Smith (who still resides in the neighborhood) received a letter from H. C. McDonald, Sr., informing her that she was named in the will of the deceased as the legatee of $50,000, in consideration of having saved the life of his nephew and only heir, the H. C. McDonald named in connection with the incident of 1864."

THE BENNINGHOFF ROBBERY.—The Venango *Spectator* has the following consoling language in regard to the great robbery:

"There is a bit of philosophy that might come to the aid of the old gentleman who has lost his three hundred thousand dollars: The money was lying in his safe, useless to him and to everybody else. It paid no taxes, but it did take the whole labor of twenty-four men at two dollars and a half a day to pay this old gentleman the interest on his useless hoard. Six months ago the man who dared to say that such property as this old man and others like him cord up and stowe away, ought to pay its share of taxation, would have been called by the Radical press a copperhead repudiator. To-day the same press outside of Wall street, is delightfully dumb—mute as an oyster—on the subject. But the philosophy we have for old Mr. Benninghoff is this: Let him get a number of brickbats—brickbats are cheap—wrap them up in paper, label them $5,000,—$10,000,—and so on, until he gets the amount needed. Then he can deposit the aforesaid brickbats in his safe, he can suppose they are money, and it will do him and the rest of mankind just as much good as ever was accomplished by the sum he has lost."

THAT STRANGE STORY AGAIN.—Some of our exchanges doubt the truth of the strange story we published not long since in regard to the wonderful change of sex of MRS. Ellen Powell, of Brodhead, Wis., from a woman to a man, she being a few years since a wife, now a husband—then a *woman*, now a *man*! We cannot blame people for being incredulous, but the story is a true one. It is too wonderful for belief—it startles even the medical world. We published the article, knowing it sounded too strange to be true—knowing it would be deemed a hoax, but the story is a true one, stranger than fiction, and those who deem it otherwise are the only ones sold. We repeat, on our honor as a journalist—on the honor of a man—the story is true: the former woman is now a man, the former wife is now a husband, etc.—*La Crosse Democrat.*

..The Radical majority in Congress are determined to keep the Freedmen's Bureau alive as long as possible, and accordingly they now propose to continue it until July, 1869, which, of course, means until they cease to control one of the two houses of Congress. In the bill recently reported provision is made by which power is given to Mr. Edwin M. Stanton, the so-called Secretary of War, to close the Bureau in any State before the time indicated, if restoration shall have been effected and its members admitted to seats in Congress—though this is not to be done unless such State shall have made full provision for educating all its little negroes.

..A correspondent of the Western Rural gives the following remedy for cold or cough: Fold a piece of cloth three or four thicknesses, wet it thoroughly with warm water, and ring it so that it will not drip. Pin it tightly round the chest, go to bed, cover up warm, and lie till morning. Then, on removing the cloth, wash over with water a little colder than the blood, wipe dry, then put on your ordinary clothing, and go about your ordinary work,

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

..White gunpowder, which is entirely consumed and leaves no residuum in the gun, is the latest military improvement in France.

..A judge in Indianapolis has sentenced a negro to imprisonment for two years and five thousand dollars fine for marrying a white woman.

..A party of single gentlemen at Warrenton, Virginia have organized a mutual expense club, rented a house, and gone to housekeeping.

..The little town of Conway, Mass., up among the hills of Franklin county, has nineteen persons over eighty, and one lady a hundred years old.

..The President has nominated R. H. Kerr as Marshal of the Western District of Pennsylvania, and T. Scott Stewart as Consul at Osaca and Hiego.

..In 1866 potatoes were purchased in Ireland for eight cents per bushel and shipped to Baltimore, where they were sold for two dollars per bushel.

..Jesse A. Harry, of East Fallowfield, slaughtered a Chester white hog, twenty-two months old, which weighed six hundred and twenty pounds when dressed.

..The Sergeant who is carrying the flag to Washington arrived at Jackson, Mississippi on the 30th. He reports nothing but kind treatment along the route.

..The Connecticut Democratic State Committee has nominated the whole State ticket of last year. That's right; hold fast to that which is good—and successful.

..The pudlers of Allentown are on a strike. A reduction of one dollar per ton was made in their wages, which the men refused to accede to, and hence the difficulty.

..Whitney Haynes, of Binghamton, having laid a wager of $200, drove his horse from that place to Montrose, a distance of twenty-four miles, in one hour and forty minutes.

..Mr. Evan Hopkins, of England, is satisfied that the crust of our globe is slowly traveling northward, and that, in a few centuries, New England will be at the North Pole. Great pity it hadn't reached that point long since.

..One night recently, a man apparently above 40 years of age, was seen to pass Greenwood station, on the Baltimore Central Railroad, and the next morning his body was found a short distance beyond, frozen hard, with life entirely extinct.

..Whilst three hundred passengers from a railroad train were crossing the Mississippi, on the ice at St. Louis, on the 30th, the ice broke loose from both shores and floated several hundred yards down stream. A great fright resulted but they were all safely taken off.

..On Thursday last, the trial of Stokes, indicted with W. J. Ovens, in the Philadelphia Court of Oyer and Terminer, for the murder of Col. William Riddle, was concluded, the jury bringing in a verdict of acquittal The jury in the case of Ovens came into Court about six o'clock Friday evening, and also rendered a verdict of not guilty. The prisoners were discharged.

..On Friday a sleigh containing a woman and child was crossing the track of the Boston and Maine railroad, between South Reading and Stoneham, when it was struck by an approaching train and demolished. The woman was knocked into a contiguous snow bank, but was not seriously injured, nor was the child, although it was caught upon the engine and carried along until the train stopped.

..A most barefaced act of piracy was committed in New York the other day. Two men walked into the store of Bottman & Kern, in Rivington street, and planting a red flag at the door, proceeded to sell the concern by auction, against the will and protest of the bewildered owners! To save the property Kern bid $1,000 for it, and the auctioneer knocked it down to him, demanded ten per cent. as his fee, got it, and walked off with it.

USE THE BEST.—*Blades' Euphonial Lubricators* are a medical preparation in the form of a Lozenge, and are universally considered the most pleasant, convenient and effectual remedy in use for Hoarseness, Coughs, Colds, Croups, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Diptheria, and all Pulmonary Complaints. They are WARRANTED to give quicker and more lasting benefit in the above affections than any other remedy. Also to contain no deleterious ingredient, and not to offend the weakest and most sensitive Stomach.

Blades' Constitution Pills are so called because of their peculiar effect upon the Liver, Stomach, Blood and Nervous System. For inactivity of the Liver, for the Stomach in derangement, or Dyspepsia, they will delight the patient with their mild and beneficial effect, especially if after long continued indigestion and costiveness, they are left with periodical returns of the Sick Headache. In case of a severe cold, producing Chills and Fever, you can break it very soon by using the Pills as per directions with each box. JOHN H. BLADES & CO.,

aug8-1y Proprietors, Elmira, N. Y.

For sale by all Druggists; 25 cts. per box.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—REV. EDWARD A. WILSON will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection and that dread disease, Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted, and he hopes that every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing and may prove a blessing. Please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,

No. 165 S. Second St., Williamsburg, N. Y.

☞R. J. Lloyd, Druggist, Ebensburg, is Agent for the sale of the above preparation.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar street N. Y.

ATTENTION.—Any person wishing a good, well ironed sleigh, with steel soles, bent shafts and large white oak basket, can get one from R. H. Singer, as he has several on hand and for sale cheap for cash. Call soon as they sell fast. Shop near the Foundry of E. Glass.

ELEVENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE PROTECTION MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CAMBRIA COUNTY, PA.

Amt. property insured as per 10th annual report	$388,380 04	
Amt. property insured since 10th annual report	75,737 66	
	464,117 70	
Deduct amt. property insured in policies cancelled & expired	16,906 93	
	447,210 77	
Amt. premium notes in force as per 10th annual report	$ 37,285 68	
Amt. notes taken since last annual report	9,133 39	
	46,419 07	
Deduct amt. notes cancelled and expired since last report	3,172 40	
	43,246 67	
No. policies in force as per 10th annual report	405	
No. policies since last report	100	
	505	
Deduct cancelled and expired	30	
Total number in force	475	
Bal. in Treas. Jan. 13, 1867	$ 442 34	
Percent. on premiums collected since 10th annual report	672 99	
To amt. assessment No. 2	1,735 24	
	2,850 57	
Compensation officers & agents past year	$206 02	
Incidental expenses past year	94 58	
By amt. pd. David Creed	230 74	
By amt. pd. Robert Edwards	1,200 00	
By amt. pd. F. P. Tierney	100 00	1,931 34
Bal. in hands of Treas. and Agts.		919 23

OFFICERS FOR ENSUING YEAR:

President.....John Williams.
Secretary and Treasurer....R. J. Lloyd.
Executive Committee.....E. Roberts, I. Crawford, Jno. Lloyd.
Agents.....Jno. E. Roberts, Evan Roberts.

jan30. R. J. LLOYD, Sec'y.

LIST OF CAUSES set down for trial at an adjourned Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, commencing on *Monday, the 24th day of February next:*

Brotherline	vs. Smith et. al.
Fenlon	vs. Duncan.
Burgoon	vs. Noel.
Truby	vs. Duncan.
Krise	vs. Noel et. al.
Morley	vs. Duncan.
Calvin	vs. Noel et. al.
Altimus	vs. Cooper.
Litzinger	vs. Davis & Litainger.
Hare	vs. Cooper.
Bendons	vs. Bendons.
Smith et. al.	vs. Adams.

March Term—First Week.

Christy	vs. Christy.
White, Trustee,	vs. McGlade.
Same	vs, Same.
Campbell	vs. McKenzie et. al.
Shields	vs. McMullen.
Crossman, Solomon & Co.	vs. Hughes & Co.
Storm	vs. Adams.
Pomeroy	vs. Nagle.
Same	vs. Scanlan.
Crossman, Solomon & Co.	vs. Hamilton.
Pomeroy	vs. Carr.
M'Clenahan	vs. Woodcock.
Runnion	vs. George.
Bennett	vs. McMillan.
Christy	vs. Collins.

GEO. C. K. ZAHM, Proth'y.

Proth'y's Office, Ebensburg, Jan. 27, 1868.

EBENSBURG MARBLE WORKS.—Having purchased the Marble Works on High street, one door east of T. W. Williams' Hardward Store, and supplied myself with an extensive stock of TOMBSTONES, I am now prepared to furnish all work in my line at the *lowest city prices*, and feel confident that I can render entire satisfaction to all who favor me with their orders. Parties desiring to purchase Tombstones are respectfully invited to call and examine specimens on exhibition at my shop. Orders from a distance will be promptly attended to, and work delivered where desired.

Jan. 30, 1868. OTTINGER REED.

FARMERS ATTEND!—The undersigned offers for sale one of the most desirable Farms in Cambria county, situate in Summerhill township, within two miles of the Pa. R. R. at Wilmore, containing 200 ACRES, half of which is cleared, with a splendid apple orchard and a good LOG HOUSE and BARN on the premises. The property will be sold together, or in lots to suit purchasers. The terms, which are easy, will be made known by R. L. Johnston, Esq., Ebensburg; and an indiputable title made to the purchaser.

JEREMIAH M'CONIGLE.

Jan. 23, 1868.-tf.

NEW AND EXTENSIVE ARRIVAL OF WINTER CLOTHING.

JOHN DOUGHERTY, TAILOR, has just received a new and extensive stock of *CLOTHING* from the East, consisting of Cloth Coats, Flossed Salma Overcoats, Short and Long Flossed Gum Boots for Gents, Boots and Arctic Shoes for Ladies and Gum Shoes for Children, all of which will be sold at the lowest prevailing prices. He has also received his Quarterly Fashions for the Fall and Winter of 1867, with a large number of patterns for Boys' Clothing. nov.14-3t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county to report distribution of the money in the hands of E. J. Waters, Esq., Executor of Mrs. Jane Roberts, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will attend for that purpose at the office of Wm. Kittell, Esq., in Ebensburg, on *Friday, the 14th day of February next*, at 2 o'clock P. M., when and where all persons interested may attend. JOHN S. RHEY.

Ebensburg, Jan. 30, 1868.-3t.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following account has been passed and filed in the Register's Office at Ebensburg, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Cambria county for confirmation and allowance, on Monday, the 24th day of February next, to wit:

The account of Chas. McManamy, guardian of the minor children of Peter Scanlan, late of Allegheny township, deceased.

JAMES GRIFFIN, Register.

Register's Office, Ebensburg, Jan. 23, 1868.

CAUTION.—Having loaned to the tenant farming my place, Joseph Urban, one Wagon, two Horses, and two setts Harness, all persons are hereby cautioned not to interfere with them, as I will protect my property at all hazards.

JAMES M'COY.

Jan. 30, 1868.-3t.

GOOD TRUNKS AND VALISES for sale low at G. HUNTLEY'S.

THIS WAY!!

For Bargains!

HIGH STREET. | LOW PRICES.

THE LATEST!

THE GREATEST!

THE NEATEST

AND CHEAPEST

ASSORTMENT OF

NEW GOODS

JUST RECEIVED AT

THOMPSON'S

CHEAP STORE!

On High Stree.

THE LARGEST STOCK!

THE BEST VARIETY!

THE GREATEST BARGAINS

AND MORE OF THEM!

THAN HAVE BEEN OFFERED HERE

FOR A LONG TIME!

Fine DRESS GOODS

Standard Goods,

SUPERB LINE NOTIONS,

FRESH GOODS,

AND ALL HER GOODS

IN GREAT PROFUSION!

COME AND BUY YOUR

GOODS ALL KIND.

GEIS & REUTH,
Johnstown, Pa.,
BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS
AND BOOK BINDERS.

MANUFACTURERS OF BLANK BOOKS, PORTE-MONAIS, PAPER BOXES AND LOOKING GLASSES.

Looking Glass and Picture Frames always on hand, and made to order. A large and most complete assortment of Drawing Room and Miscellaneous Pictures, consisting of Chromos, Paintings in Oil, Steel Plate Engravings, Plain and Colored Lithographs, Oil Prints, Photographs and Wood Cuts.—This collection embraces a selection of large sized match pictures of Landscape and Domestic Scenes and Portraits, and 5,000 different varieties of Card Photographs of prominent men, comic and sentimental scenes and copies of subjects by celebrated artists. We have also a varied assortment of BIBLES, PRAYER, HYMN and SCHOOL BOOKS, HISTORIES, BIOGRAPHIES, NOVELS, &c. Religious Prints and Emblems in great variety, and the largest and most complete stock of STATIONERY ever brought to this county. 500 new and beautiful styles of WALL PAPER, including an assortment of Potter's celebrated English make, for which we are sole agents in this locality. These Wall Papers are handsomer in design, superior in finish, and 2¼ inches wider than any other make.

The citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity are respectfully notified that we make BOOK BINDING and the manufacture of BLANK BOOKS a speciality. All work promptly executed at moderate rates.

☞Store on corner of Clinton and Locust streets, immediately opposite Foster House. Johnstown Oct. 24, 1867.-tf.

NOTICE.—Patrick Henahan vs. Mary Henahan.—Common Pleas of Cambria County, No. 44, June Term, 1867. ALIAS SUBPŒNA IN DIVORCE.

CAMBRIA COUNTY, SS:—The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of Cambria Co, Greeting: WHEREAS, Patrick Henahan did, on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1867, prefer his petition to our Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, praying, for the causes herein set forth, that he, the said Patrick Henahan, might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with Mary Henahan, We do, therefore, command you, the said Mary Henahan, as we have heretofore commanded you, that setting aside all business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Ebensburg, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for said county, on the FIRST MONDAY OF MARCH NEXT, to answer the petition or libel of the said Patrick Henahan, and to show cause, if any you have, why the said Patrick Henahan, your husband, should not be divorced from the bonds if matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such case made and provided. And hereof fail not.

WITNESS the Honorable GEORGE TAYLOR, President Judge of our said Court at Ebensburg, the 14th day of December, A. D. 1867.

GEO. C. K. ZAHM, Proth'y.

Attest—JOHN A. BLAIR, Sheriff. j.16-4t.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Expon. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the house of Joseph Cole, in Carrolltown, on Saturday, the 8th day of February next, at 1 o'clock P. M., the following Real Estate, to wit:

All the right, title and interest of Joseph Cole, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Carrolltown borough, Cambria county, adjoining lot of Simon Schroth on the south and graveyard on the north, containing three acres, more or less, now in the occupancy of Joseph Cole. Also, two lots in Campbellstown, Cambria county, fronting on Main street and extending back to land of Benjamin Wertner, adjoining land of Benj. Wertner on the east and south, and John Stoltz on the north; and the other adjoins John Stoltz on the south and Jacob Binder on the north; now in the occupancy of Jos. Cole. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Francis J. Barberich.

JOHN A. BLAIR, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Jan. 23, 1868.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.—Frederick Kring vs. Elijah Morrison, Adm'r of J. Warren Boody, dec'd. No. 72, December Term, 1867. EJECTMENT:

"For a messauge and tract of land situate in the Township of Jackson, County of Cambria, State of Pennsylvania, bounded by land now or late of Joseph Burkhardt and Lewis Dunmyer on the east, by land now or late of Samuel Paul on the south, by land of William Strayer on the west, and by land of John Rager and Richard Davis on the north, containing one hundred and twenty-five acres and ninety-nine perches, be the same more or less."

AND NOW, DEC. 2d, 1867, on motion of D. M'Laughlin, Esq., Rule on the defendant to plead on or before the first Monday of March next.

Witness my hand and seal of said Court at Ebensburg, the second day of December, A. D. 1867. GEO. C. K. ZAHM,

Jan. 9, 1868.-tc. Proth'y.

FARM FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers at Private Sale his VALUABLE FARM, located in Susquehanna tp., Cambria county, about three miles from the village of Plottville. Said Farm contains 140 ACRES, more or less, about 50 acres of which are cleared and in good condition, having threon erected a new two-story PLANK HOUSE, large BANK BARN, &c. There are a Limestone Quarry and Coal Bank on the premises, which only need capital to fully develop. Also, a YOUNG ORCHARD of choice fruit and an abundance of excellent water. The Farm will be sold altogether, or divided to suit purchasers. For further information apply on the premises, or address me at Carrolltown.

Jan. 9, 1868.-6t. LAWRENCE DEE.

EDWARD HODNETT,
ALTOONA, PA.,

Prepares Plans and Designs, with full details, for HOUSES, STORES, CHURCHES, &c. Also for Alterations and Improvements in old buildings. Address or call at St. Charles Hotel, near Pa. R. R., Altoona, Blair county, Pa. jan.9.-3m.*

PETER SIDES,
WITH
HICKMAN, HOLL & CO.,
WHOLESALE TOBACCO DEALERS,
N. E. Cor. Third & Market Sts.,
Jan. 22, 1867. PHILADELPHIA.

GRAFF, WATKIN & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES,
No. 512 MARKET STREET,
FLEM. HOLLIDAY. PHILAD'A

POCKET KNIVES, TABLE KNIVES and Forks, Spoons, &c., can be bought cheap for cash at GEO. HUNTLEY'S.

12 DOZ. WOODEN BUTTER BOWLS just received and for sale low for cash at [feb.28.] GEO. HUNTLEY'S.

THE FREEMAN.

THURSDAY, : : : FEB. 6, 1868.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

EDITORIALETTES, LOCAL AND GENERAL.—

A man named Tremble was caught in a fly-wheel of a steam saw mill in Huntingdon county, on Monday, and killed outright.

A bill has received legislative sanction creating another ward in Johnstown borough. The fifth ward (Kernville) has been divided into two wards.

A "Wasp" endeavors to sting somebody through the columns of the *Freeman*. He has put no name to his communication and we have put it—into the stove.

During a recent affray in Westmoreland county a man named Coul struck another named Fennell in the head with a coal pick, and the latter is not expected to recover.

Mr. F. J. Barbarich, of Carrolltown, will offer at public sale, if not sooner sold, on the 17th inst., horses, mules, wagons, household and other goods. See handbills.

An employee of the Cambria Iron Company named Boylan, was so seriously injured by a fall of slate, in one of the mines, a few days since, that he is not expected to live.

Miller's tin shop, and Bloomhart's boot and shoe store, Altoona, were slightly damaged by fire—the former on Monday evening and the latter on Tuesday morning of last week.

A certain William Shannon has recently wedded a Miss Mary Alloways in Blair Co., and no doubt considers it the most pleasant dose of *alloways* that has ever been prescribed for human ills.

We are indebted to Hon. Charles R. Buckalew for a copy of his able speech delivered at the Assembly Buildings, Philadelphia, on the subject of "Representative Reform —The Cumulative Vote."

Our readers will note the absence of "Sku Bal's" letter this week, and regret with us that sickness has confined him to the house for several days past. We hope, however, that he will ere long be himself again.

Notwithstanding the fact that the groundhog saw his shadow on Sunday last, the weather has moderated considerably within the last day or two. He might venture out again without getting his nail frozen.

The Pa. R. R. Company has conveyed the entire line of canal from Hollidaysburg to Columbia to the Pa. Canal Company, for and in consideration of $2,650,000. It is said the latter corporation designs to enlarge the canal its entire length.

Those of our Northern Cambria friends who find it more convenient, will oblige us by paying their subscriptions to Mr. Jacob Stoltz, who has kindly consented to act as our agent. We will acknowledge through the *Freeman* all monies so paid.

That portion of Conemaugh Station which holds allegiance to Conemaugh township, is making an effort to secede and set up on its own hook as an independent borough. Over five hundred names have been appended to petitions praying for an enactment to that effect.

Four cars of the fast line east on the Pa. R. R., on Friday last, ran off the track and upset over an embankment, near Mill Creek Station, killing Mrs. Annie Duggan, of Pittsburgh, and slightly injuring several other passengers. The accident was caused by the breaking of a rail while the train was passing over it.

David Fritz, of Youngstown, Westmoreland county, had his jaw broken, his brain injured, and was otherwise hurt, in consequence of being dragged by a horse, on Saturday week. His horse fell on the ice, and when it got up Mr. F.'s foot remained in the stirrup, and was only released by the breaking of the strap.

WELCOME VISITORS.—Mr. Thos. M'Kiernan, of Altoona, our earnest and energetic agent and whole souled friend, sojourned with us over Sunday, and in addition to his ever-welcome presence, brought with him the names of four more subscribers to the *Freeman*. Mr. M'K. has imposed upon us a debt of gratitude which we can never hope to repay, yet we are sure that he seeks no other reward than the consciousness of having aided an humble friend in the dissemination of true democratic doctrine. May long, peaceful and prosperous lives be vouchsafed to him and his kind-hearted family, is the earnest prayer of one who has abundant reason for being grateful to so true and unselfish a friend.

Two of our Mineral Point friends and patrons, Messrs. Grier and Kinney, rushed into our presence on Saturday, and rushed out again minus a few greenbacks left in our care and keeping. We saw the point, and pocketed the stamps.

Monday brought to our sanctum Mr. Alver Akers, of Johnstown, a prince among butchers and a model among gentlemen.—He left an earnest of his well wishes in shape of a $2 bill, in payment of his second year's subscription to the *Freeman*—an example, by the way, which is well worthy of imitation just about this time.

We were greeted on the same day by our Latrobe friend, James Fenlon, Esq., brother of our townsman, John Fenlon, Esq.; and we are mainly indebted to his kindness for the facts connected with the lamentable destruction by fire of St. Xavier's Academy, which we publish in our columns to-day.

Several other kind friends called upon us and "squared the circle" within the past week or two: for which several manifestions of practical approval they have, individually and collectively, our sincere thanks. To others who remitted "aid and comfort," a like acknowledgment is due.

FIRE.—One day last week the dwelling house of Mr. John Simmelsperger, in Cheat township, with all its contents, was totally consumed by fire. Mrs. S. had been confined only four days before the occurrence, and had to be carried from the house, while her husband was forced to shield the infant in his arms and witness the destruction of his dwelling and all the household goods he had in the world. There was no insurance.—The situation of the family appeals to the sympathy of the benevolent.

SAD ACCIDENT.—Our former townsman, Mr. John J. Roberts, while engaged at the new steam saw mill of Hon. A. A. Barker, in Susquehanna township, had the two first fingers of his left hand cut off by the circular saw, and so mangled that amputation above the second joint became necessary.—Drs. Bunn, of New Washington, and Oatman, of Carrolltown, performed the operation, and we are informed that Mr. R. is doing well. He has our sympathy.

SLEIGHING.—We have not for many winters had so advantageous a season for business and amusement as the present has been. An abundance of snow, with fine roads and no serious drifts, invites equally the sons of toil and the votaries of pleasure to make the most of their time. Instead of immense piles of boards standing around our northern sawmills, the lumber is nearly all safely deposited at the Ebensburg depot, ready to supply the Spring market.

DISASTROUS CONFLAGRATION—*St. Xavier's Academy in Ruins.*—At half-past 3 o'clock on Saturday afternoon last, St. Xavier's Academy, located between Latrobe and Youngstown, in Westmoreland county, owned and conducted by the Sisters of Mercy, was discovered to be on fire, occasioned, as was supposed, by a defective flue. In an incredibly short space of time the entire building, with the adjoining chapel, was wrapped in flames, and ere long the bare walls of the large and imposing edifice were alone left to mark the spot. In addition to the buildings, the bulk of the furniture, including beds and bedding for over one hundred pupils, was consumed. The pianos, the wardrobes of the pupils, and some other articles were saved; and this was owing mainly to the devoted and untiring energy of the Sisters, who, with that self sacrificing spirit which ever marks their pure and holy lives, directed all their efforts to the rescuing of the property of their boarders while their own was being destroyed. By almost superhuman exertions the fine marble altar in the chapel was preserved. The entire loss is estimated at $150,000, while the insurance, we understand, is not beyond $30,000—scarcely more than sufficient to cancel the debt against the institution. We can but join with every feeling heart in the hope that there is enough of Christian charity in the land to erect for the good Sisters another and more secure home than the one of which they have been so suddenly and ruthlessly deprived. They whose lives are devoted to the education and comforting of the human family, should not lack willing and useful friends when misfortune comes upon their own household.

The Pennsylvania Rail Road Company is deserving of the highest praise for their generous offer of free transportation to the shelterless Sisters and the young ladies under their charge. Mr. Creighton himself was at Latrobe, and attended to the arrangement in person; and he, as well as the Company he represents, have the warmest thanks of the good Sisters, as well as of the children and their parents. Many of the young ladies were removed to Loretto, while others were taken to Pittsburgh.

FACTS ARE STUBBORN THINGS.—Dr. Valentine has been performing cures in Hollidaysburg that may well be considered miraculous. Let those that have been restored to health speak for themselves: Henry Leamer, stiff arm and hand—perfectly restored; Nicholas Mercer came with two canes—has no further use for them; Eliza Butler, lame in arm and leg for fifteen years—hadn't her arm up to her mouth in all that time—perfectly restored; Anna Sconsor, severe disease of head for fifteen months—cured instantly; William Burk, nervousness—cured; Andrew Snowberger, consumption—rapidly improving; Margaret Hannegan, falling of womb and heart disease—could hardly be got up stairs—instantly healed; Frank Balley has been in bed three months with consumption—is walking about and rapidly improving.

Here is further testimony, given under oath, as to the curative powers of Dr. Valentine, which tells the same facts:

STATE OF PENNA., YORK Co., S. S.—Before me, a Justice of the Peace, in and for said county, personally came Philip Hoffman, of York Township, in the county and State aforesaid, who being duly sworn, deposes and says; That for fifteen years past he has been deaf, caused by a disease of the head, and that he called on Dr. Valentine, on the 25th day of July, at York Borough, and was instantly relieved and permanently cured in the course of ten days, and further saith not. PHILIP HOFFMAN.

Sworn and subscribed before me the 3d day of August, A. D. 1867.

JOHN A. METZEL,
Justice of the Peace, 1st Ward, York Boro.

Dr. Valentine will be in Ebensburg from Feb. 11th to 18th.

OUR BOOK TABLE.—The New York Teacher and American Educational Monthly for February is on our table. Its getting up is firm and handsome—its contents varied, useful and entertaining. Publishers, J. W. Schermerhorn & Co., 430 Broome st., N. Y. Price, $1.50 per annum.

The Thirty-Fifth Annual Report of the Managers of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, is also before us. We are glad to see that this humane institution, under the control of its present Board of Managers, is in a most flourishing condition.

The February number of Godey's Lady's Book has been to hand for a couple of weeks, but was inadvertantly overlooked. The highest compliment we can pay to it is that it is fully up to the standard of its predecessors—the brightest gem in the literary crown of America.

NEURALGIA.—We have cut from the Alta Californian a recipe for the cure of neuralgia, which the editor of that paper claims to have been effective in several cases to his own knowledge. He says:

Some time ago we published, at the request of a friend, a recipt to cure neuralgia: Half a drachm of sal ammonia in an ounce of camphor water, to be taken a teaspoonful at a dose, and the dose repeated several times at intervals of five minutes, if the pain be not relieved at once. Half a dozen different persons have since tried the recipt, and in every case an immediate cure has been affected. In one, the sufferer a lady, had been affected for more than a week, and her physician was unable to alleviate her sufferings, when a solution of sal ammonia in camphor water relieved her in a few minutes.

GOOD NEWS TO OWNERS OF HORSES.—Having secured the aid of a good Shoer, and being well supplied with Nails and Shoes, I am determined to offer to *cash customers* the greatest inducement held out in this place since things were low. You can have your Horse shod all round for One Dollar and Fifty Cents. I will also iron Sleighs and Sleds, make Wagon Tire and all kinds of Chains, and do everything in the Blacksmithing line at greatly reduced prices *for the cash*.

Shop near the Foundry of E. Glass.

R. M. SINGER.

Ebensburg, Dec. 18, 1867-3m.

NOTICE.—Drs. Gwinn and Troxel, having associated themselves together in the practice of Medicine, offer their professional services to the citizens of Loretto and vicinity. Dr. Troxel may always be found at the house of Peter Christy when not professionally engaged, where night calls can be made; and Dr. Gwinn at his residence in Loretto.

N. B. All persons having open accounts with the undersigned are requested to call for settlement. WM. GWINN.

IT is said that the citizens of Alaska present a fine appearance in their new "togs," and it is further alleged that the aforesaid "togs" were procured from E. Leopold & Bro.'s Oak Hall Clothing Store, Johnstown. Be that as it may, you can't go wrong by giving this firm a call and buying all you need in their line.

A market house and town hall on the joint stock principle is talked of in Altoona.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

DISEASES OF THE SCALP

PRODUCE GRAYHAIR AND BALDNESS!

The use of

Hall's Vegetable

SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER!

will restore it to its natural color and promote its growth.

Our Treatise on the Hair sent free by mail.

R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Prop'rs.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure

Will immediately relieve and permanently cure the most aggravated case of Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Sour Stomach, Constipation, and all diseases of the Stomach and Bowels. Physicians, clergymen, and all who use it, join in unbounded praise of its great virtue. Sold by druggists everywhere. Price $1.

Coe's Cough Balsam,

The great popular Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough and Consumption. Both sizes—ordinary 4 oz., also mammoth family bottles—for sale by all druggists and dealers in medicines. No family should be over night without it in the house.

INFORMATION.—Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face; also, a recipe for the removal of Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, &c., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
823 Broadway, New York.

NOT TRUE.—It is not true that a bill has been introduced into the Legislature requiring the people of Ebensburg to buy at a certain store, but it is true that a bill of costs may be saved by buying all your bills of goods at J. M. Thompson's, on High street.

THINK OF IT.—Time is said to be money, and as it is natural to have a hankering after money, we advise the purchase of a good time-keeper at Cham. Roberts' great clock, watch and notion establishment on High street.

GOING.—The greatly reduced prices inaugurated at Mills & Davis cheap store have caused an increased demand for the desirable winter goods with which their establishment is so extensively stocked. Go there and get bargains.

DENTISTRY.—The undersigned, Graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity, which place he will visit on the first Monday of each month, to remain one week.

feb.6. SAM'L BELFORD, D. D. S.

NOTICE.—The account of Wm. Palmer, Esq., Committee of Sarah Benson, a Lunatic, has been filed in the Prothonotary's Office of Cambria county, to be presented to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of said county for confirmation, on the first Monday of March next.

GEO. C. K ZAHM. Proth'y.

Prothy's Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 6, 1868.

PUBLIC SALE.—The undersigned, Executors of Jane Wherry, late of the Borough of Ebensburg, dec'd, will expose to sale by public outcry, at the Court House in said Borough, on *Saturday, the 22d day of February*, 1868, at one o'clock P. M., all the right, title and interest of the said Jane Wherry, of, in and to LOT 77 in the Borough of Ebensburg, aforesaid, bounded on the south by Sample street, on the north by Crawford street, and west by Phaney st., having thereon erected a Frame Dwelling House and Frame Stable, now occupied by Lewis Rodgers.

Terms of Sale—One-half the purchase money to be paid in hand, and the balance in one year thereafter, with interest, to be secured by the judgment bond of the purchaser. GEO. J. RODGERS,

Feb. 6, '68.-3t. WM. KITTELL.

Also, at the same time and place, there will be sold by the Executors aforesaid, a *Land Warrant for* 160 *Acres*, granted to the said Jane Wherry, (formerly Jane Lewis,) widow of Richard Lewis, dec'd, under Act of Congress, March 3d, 1865, for services of the said Richard Lewis in the war of 1812.

Also, *Six Shares in the Capital Stock of the Ebensburg and Cresson Rail Road Co.*, held by the deceased per certificate of said Company.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following Accounts have been passed and filed in the Register's Office at Ebensburg, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, for confirmation and allowance, on *Monday, the 2d day of March next*, to wit:

The first and final account of Wm. Barkstresser, Adm'r of Nathaniel Bracken, late of Susquehanna twp., deceased.

The first and final account of D. M'Laughlin, Adm'r of Catharine Mehan, late of Millville borough.

The first and final account of Peter C. Lehman, Adm'r of Levi Weaver, late of Richland twp., dec'd.

The account of R. P. Linton, Adm'r of David Ilite, late of Johnstown, dec'd.

The account of Wm. Caldwell, Guardian of Fanny Levergood.

The account of Wm. Caldwell, Guardian of Frank A. Johnston.

The account of Mary Nagle, Adm'x of Richard H. Nagle, dec'd.

The account of John Kerr, Ex'r of Thos. Rodgers, late of Conemaugh twp., dec'd.

The second and partial account of Enoch Farnsworth, Adm'r of Wm. H. Lloyd, late of Conemaugh twp., dec'd.

The account of Geo. C. K. Zahm, Adm'r of Zachariah Morris, dec'd.

The first and partial account of John R. Nagle, Adm'r *cum testamento annexo* of Richard Nagle, late of Susquehanna twp., dec'd.

The second account of Catharine Connelly, Ex'x of Bernard Connelly, late of Summerhill twp., dec'd.

The first and final account of D. M'Laughlin, Adm'r of the estate of John Trainer, late of Cambria county, dec'd.

The first account of Joseph Daily, Adm'r of Hugh Daily, late of Millville bor., dec'd.

The third and final account of Wm. Kittell, Adm'r of the estate of John Rees, late of Blacklick twp., dec'd, of the proceeds of the real estate of the said deceased; sold pursuant to proceedings in partition.

The partial account of Elizabeth Wible and Jacob Stoltz, Adm'rs of Peter Wible, dec'd, of the proceeds of the real estate of said deceased; sold pursuant to proceedings in partition.

JAMES GRIFFIN, Register.

Register's Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 1, 1868.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF CAMBRIA COUNTY,

From the 27th day of January, A. D. 1867, to the 30th day of January, A. D. 1868, both days inclusive.

Dr. BERNARD M'DERMITT, Treasurer of Cambria County, Cr.

1867.		1867.	
To balance due the County at last settlement,	$3,792 65	By amount paid Assessors,	$1,141 71
To amount of County Taxes received from Collectors for A. D. 1867 and previous years,	21,571 71	By amount paid Auditors, County and State accounts,	243 00
To amount Poor Taxes, do. do.	9,651 49	By amount paid Bounty,	10 51
To amount Relief " 1865, do.	222 19	By amount paid Bridges,	1,352 00
To amount Milit'y " 1867, do.	624 89	By amount paid Commissioners,	1,976 00
To amount County Taxes on seated and unseated lands for 1867 and previous years,	75 50	By amount paid Com'rs' Clerk,	450 00
To amount Poor Taxes, do. do.,	51 41	By amount paid do Counsel,	275 00
To amount Relief Taxes on seated and unseated lands, for '65 and previous years,	8 72	By amount paid Constables,	736 72
To amount Road Taxes on seated and unseated lands, for '67 and previous years,	80 19	By amount paid Court Crier,	122 62
To amount School do do	109 61	By amount paid Court House,	465 89
To amount Bounty Taxes on seated and unseated lands, for 1866 and previous years,	9 50	By amount paid Crim. Pros'ns,	2,168 08
To amount received from miscellaneous sources,	684 07	By amount paid Elections,	924 58
To amount received on redemption of lands,	182 15	By amount paid Fox Scalps,	249 90
To amount of Exonerations allowed Collectors on Co. Tax,	1,142 98	By amount paid Fuel,	245 80
To amount of Commission allowed Collectors on Co. Tax,	1,193 88	By amount paid Incidentals,	210 75
To amount of Exonerations allowed Collectors on Poor Tax,	578 96	By amount paid Inquisitions,	287 76
To amount allowed on Commissions on Poor Tax,	499 92	By amount paid Jail and Jailor,	1,428 88
To amount of Exonerations allowed Collectors on Military Tax,	253 00	By amount paid Jurors, (Trav.)	2,770 81
To amount Commissions allowed Collectors on Military Tax,	51 01	By amount paid Jurors, (Tales.)	69 00
		By amount paid Jurors, (Grand)	654 67
		By amount paid Jury Com'rs,	26 76
		By amount paid Military,	846 60
		By amount paid Postage,	20 66
		By amount paid Poor House,	8,750 00
		By amount paid P. H. Directors	300 00
		By amount paid Printing,	285 00
		By amount paid Probates,	135 55
		By amount paid Prothonotary and Clerk of Quarter Sessions,	752 20
		By amount paid Redem. Lands,	72 95
		By amount paid Refund'g orders	516 81
		By amount paid Relief,	29 00
		By amount paid Road Damages,	217 00
		By amount paid Road and Bridge Views,	390 25
		By amount paid Schools,	2,328 82
		By amount paid Sheriffs,	856 04
		By amount paid Stationery,	255 23
		By amount paid Supervisors,	1,460 25
		By amount paid Teach. Institute	62 24
		By amount paid Tipstaves,	40 00
		By amount paid Trans. Records,	59 50
		By amount paid Wildcat Scalps,	24 85
		By amount paid Western Penitentiary,	829 36
		By Commissions to Collectors on County, Poor, Military and State Taxes,	1,744 81
		By Exonerations to Collectors for County, Poor, Military and State Taxes,	1,969 94
		By Commissions on $33,046 24	1,156 62
		By am't in Treasurer's hands,	2,795 72
Total,	$40,718 33	Total,	$40,718 33

OUTSTANDING DEBTS

Due from Collectors for A. D. 1867 and previous years:

		Co. Tax.	Poor.	State.	Relief.	Military.
1864.	Wm. McDermit, Washington tp,	$117 64				
1865.	J. D. Parrish, Ebensburg bor.,		32 47	45 06	89 28	
	Daniel O'Harra, Munster tp.,	20 99	9 66	9 66	12 81	
	G. W. McDowell, Millville bor.,			34 62	53 62	
	Henry Lloyd, Susquehanna tp		44 26	81 62	82 62	
	John Pringle, Wilmore borough,	43 14	18 83	21 73	18 70	
	A. Maken, Blacklick township,	38 81	61 79			
	Anthony Gill, Chest township,	140 98	95 44	16 49		
	M. Dunegan, Clearfield tp.,	198 87	85 70			
	Daniel Pringle, Croyle tp.,	119 93	60 20	8 85		
	Henry Rager, Jackson tp.,		47 00			
	Robert Boyle, Millville bor.,	73 14	29 26	21 94		In litigation.
	John F. Stull, Richland tp.,	155 86	36			
	Samuel Stutzman, Taylor tp.,	12 61				
	James Conrad, Washington tp.,	18 56				
	Jacob P. Strayer, Yoder tp.,	5 40	2 10			In litigation.
1867.	Joseph Daily, Allegheny tp.,	400 41	221 03	24 03		29 50
	Joseph Mardis, Blacklick tp.,	74 94	10 35	22 23		6 50
	Ebenezer Williams, Cambria tp.,	582 14	285 15	34 59		26 50
	John Yahner, Carroll township,	754 25	365 41	58 49		48 50
	A. Farabaugh, Carrolltown bor.,	15 30	9 54	18 78		12 00
	Baltzer Helfrick, Chest tp.,	232 30	116 57	29 12		21 50
	John Wagner, Chest Springs bor.	155 38	80 44	24 97		10 00
	J. M. Dunegan, Clearfield tp.,	339 62	192 20	11 81		22 00
	Chas. Helfrick, Conemaugh bor.,	288 00	134 06	24 54		41 50
	George B. Wike, Croyle tp.,	210 59	105 92	45 40		16 00
	Geo. W. Oatman, Ebensburg bor.	139 69	52 26	96 28		27 00
	W. W. Harrison, Jackson tp.,	309 24	166 21	85 67		20 50
	Wm. Flattery, Johnstown bor.,	210 35	184 65	234 11		110 00
	David Tobin, Gallitzin township,	114 73	82 88	18 91		19 00
	George Yinger, Loretto borough,	90 83	43 35	17 02		7 50
	Robert Boyle, Millville borough,	72 00	86 00		In litigation.	
	Wm. B. Diver, Munster township,	41 85	23 41	7 75		12 50
	George Orris, Richland township,	638 31	294 49	47 81		44 00
	Christian Shaffer, Summerhill tp.	408 23	208 38	31 92		19 50
	J. Sharbaugh, Summitville bor.,	60 05	30 44	14 28		5 00
	John Porter, Susquehanna tp.,	476 88	254 55	46 22		14 00
	Jonas J. Goughnour, Taylor tp.,	347 54	173 50	39 60		38 00
	J. McGonigle, Washington tp.,	582 38	291 96	45 06		19 00
	Perry Troxel, White township,	49 72	81 34	19 43		17 00
	Joseph Horner, Wilmore bor.,	155 12	77 81	18 69		5 00
	Chas. Crissman, Yoder township,	9 00	4 50		In litigation.	
		$7,749 79	3,964 17	1,206 73	202 03	586 00

AMOUNT DUE CAMBRIA COUNTY FROM JUDGMENTS, &c.:

Theodore Barnett and Robert B. Gageby,	No. 10 March Term, 1865, Bal. of Debt,	$155 30	
	Interest to Jan. 30, 1868,	1 19	
	Costs,	9 62½	$116 11½
Jacob Burgoon,	No. 34, Dec. Term, 1867, E. D. Bal. Debt and Interest to Jan 30, '68,	646 00	
	Costs	12 92	658 92
George Gates,	No. 260 Dec. Term, 1866, Debt,	178 37	
	Interest to January 30, 1868,	4 22	
	Costs,	1 25	183 84
	Total,		$1008 87½

AMOUNT DUE CAMBRIA COUNTY---MISCELLANEOUS:

R. P. Linton, late Sheriff,		$17 67
D. T. Storm, late Commissioner,	$16 78	
Same, 4 years interest on same,	4 03	20 81
Total,		$38 48

Statement showing Liabilities and Assets of the County.

LIABILITIES.		ASSETS.	
Outstanding Orders,	$ 3,758 12	Amt's due from Judgments,	$1,008 87½
Balance in favor County,	13,793 67½	Amt's due, Miscellaneous,	38 48
		Amt's due from Collectors,	13,708 72
		Am't in Treasurer's hands,	2,795 72
Total,	$17,551 79½	Total,	$17,551 79½

Given under our hands at Ebensburg, this 30th day of January, A. D. 1868.

JOHN CAMPBELL,
JOHN FERGUSON,
JNO. A. KENNEDY, } Commissioners.

Attest—WILLIAM H. SECHLER, Clerk.

WE the undersigned, Auditors of Cambria County, do respectfully report, that we have carefully examined the accounts and vouchers of Receipts and Expenditures of the said County Commissioners from the 27th day of January, A. D. 1867, to the 30th day of January, A. D. 1868, both days inclusive, and find them to be correct; as is also the foregoing statement of Liabilities and Assets of said County.

Witness our hands, at the Commissioners' Office, the 30th day of January, A. D. 1868.

H. R. SHAFFER,
D. A. LUTHER,
EDWARD D. EVANS, } Auditors.

Attest—GEO. W. OATMAN, Clerk.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary having been granted by the Register of Cambria county to the undersigned on the estate of Mrs. Eleanor Dodson, late of Allegheny township, dec'd, all persons having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted to the same will make payment without delay.

P. H. SHIELDS, Executor.

Loretto, Jan. 9, 1868.-6t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary having been granted by the Register of Cambria county to the undersigned on the estate of Michael Carney, late of Allegheny township, dec'd, all persons having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted to the same will make payment without delay.

PATRICK F. CARNEY, Executor.

Allegheny Tp., Jan. 9, 1868.-6t.

GEO. C. K. ZAHM, Treasurer,

IN ACCOUNT WITH THE

Poor and House of Employment

OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.

DR.

1867. To bal. in Treasurer's hands at last settlement,	$ 831 37
To County orders on hand, do.	2,760 00
To County orders issued during A. D. 1867,	9,000 00
To amount received from Chas. McCoy, on loan,	200 00
To bal. due Treasurer Zahm,	55 77
Total,	$12,887 14

CR.

1867. By amount paid on indebtedness prior to Jan. '67,	$2,207 48
By amount paid for—	
Bank discount—Lloyd & Co., $80; Geo C K Zahm, 48.04,	78 04
Blacksmithing—R. H. Singer, $22.70; P. Mealy, 30.70; Thos Davis, 45.00,	98 40
Boots and Shoes—Melius, Currier & Co., $122.90; Cyrus Hart, 45.00,	167 90
Clothing—Cyrus Hart, 20 pairs Pants, $68; H. Nutter, 4; Garrett, Young, Scott & Co., 42,	114 00
Coal—Evan E Evans, $59.33; Wm Tiley, 37.53,	96 86
Coffins—David W Jones, $51.75; J Wright, 4; Philip S Custer, 5; Wm Orr & Son, 14; Jno Purdy, 11,	85 75
Constables' Fees—C B Ellis, $7.70; Geo C K Zahm, 4.50; G W M'Dowell, 7.50; John Martin, 6; R Ryckman, 28.25; Henry Byrne, 3.60; C Snyder, 4.75; N Nagle, 4.95; Geo Orris, 7.70; Jas Darby, 15.50; A B Davis, 7.75; E James, 16.70; J Christy, 4; Joseph Daily, 19.50; A Dignam, 3.55; Geo Varner, 3.45,	145 40
County Orders on hands,	3,000 00
Dry Goods—E. Shoemaker & Son, $251.19; Jno Geis, 45; Gardner & Stewart, 102.86; Haviland, Lindsley & Co., 107.79; King, Barth & Co., 10; David Dibert, 40¼ yds muslin, 8.10,	524 94
Farmers—H Driskell, $59.09; John W McConnell, 96.98,	147 07
Farming Implements—Moses Kring, 1 twin sled, $41; Jno Humphreys, hay fork, 11; Gotleib Bantley, rope for hay fork, 5.30; T B Moore 1 grain drill, 76;	133 30
Flour and Grain—A M'Fadden, & Bros., $1,395.85; James Driskell, 131,50; R J Lloyd, 14; G G Owens, 14;	1,555 35
Freight—James J Kaylor,	88 45
Groceries—T G Stewart & Co., coffee, $148.26; Jas P Murray, 52cts; R H Tudor, no bill, 91.04; Jos Geis, 66.50; A M'Fadden & Bros., 14.69,	320 01
Hardware and Tinware—Geo. Huntley, $55.66; E Glass, 4.85;	60 51
Harness—Hugh A M'Coy,	47 80
House Servants—Rachael A Burke, $56.85; M Mouse, 9.54; Theresa McDevitt, 57; Elizabeth M'Cauley, 18;	139 39
Interest—Wm Palmer, $1.97; J J Kaylor, 56c's; Charles McCoy, 8.50; E Shoemaker & Son, 2.15; John W McConnell, 50cts; Theresa McDevitt, 10cts; Joseph Geis, 28cts;	14 01
Justice Fees—J S Strayer, $11; F Bearer, 1; I Rutledge, 91.64;	103 64
Lumber—M McGuire, 500 feet plank,	6 00
Meat—Jas J Kaylor, 480 lbs beef, $36.00; Same, 220 lbs mutton, etc., 48.15; George C K Zahm, 544 lbs beef, etc., 87.62; Same, 2020 do., do., 125.24; Same, 65½ lbs veal, 9.50; James Driskell, 308½ lbs mutton, 43.20; Same, 90 lbs veal, 11.70; F Kittell, 69½ lbs beef, 8.32; Peter Maltzie, beef, 2.50; Wm Kaylor, 2557 lbs beef, 170.20	542 48
Printing—H D Woodruff, $1.50 J M Swank, 1.50;	3 00
Provisions—M Driskell, 81 bus. potatoes, $81; James Driskell, 55 ditto. 55; Joseph Daily, 15 bus. beans, 22.60; James J Kaylor, 4½ barrels cider, 20 bus. apples, 51.50;	210 10
Relief to Out-Door Paupers—Wm McPherson, $128.60; Jno Hannan, 28; J Blouch, 86; Wm Flattery, 19.50; George Orris, 267.85; Thos Jinks, 25; John Furlong, 30; Jane Jones, 82.25; E James, 16; Isaac S Horner, 5; Mary Wolford, 15.50; Wm Palmer, 162.75; Thos George, 16; Barbara Bartram, 89; H Byrne, 20.50; Joseph Daily, 52.50; Wm Martin, 35; Mrs Williams, 8; J Murphy, 18.76; Henry Walters, 101; A J Stemmer, 8.50; Mrs McKerr, 16; Jno Sivert, 8.50; Thos Hooker, 5; Wood, Morrell & Co. 40; Geo Wehn, Jr., 142.62; I Wiesinger, 19.18; John McCloskey, 109; John McCalgan, 7; Patrick Kelly, 122; James Murray, 41.50; John W Wehn, 68.50; Mary Mangus, 48; A Oswalt, 3.50; J Ryan, 9; John D Thomas, 10.50; Peter Berg, 3.25;	1,703 26
Relief to Out-Door Paupers (Medical Attendance)—H W Marbourg, $37; C Emerson, 61.50; B L Yeagley, 58.75; W W Walters, 10;	167 25
Repairs—Morgan Humphreys, $7.50; J D Hartsock, 9.80; T B Moore, 7.05;	23 85
Salaries—Jas J Kaylor, $204; George C K Zahm, 1¼ year, 133.34;	337 34
Sewing—Elizabeth Skelly,	29 37
Sundries—R V Hook, $3; J J Kaylor, 96.99;	99 99
Stationery—James Murray,	2 75
Stock for Farm—George C K Zahm, for 1 mare $125; Jno Feulon, 2 pigs 14;	139 00
Total,	$12,337 14

OUTSTANDING DEBTS DUE BY THE POOR HOUSE.

Outstanding orders prior to January. 1867,	$4,109 88
Do. do. for year 1867,	2,516 76
Total,	$6,626 06

INMATES OF POOR HOUSE.

No. Inmates Jan'y 1st, 1867,	54	No. discharged & absconded,	69
No. admitted during the year,	66	No. remaining 1st Jan'ry, 1868,	39
No. Died,	10	No. Sane,	29
" Bound out,	2	" Insane,	10

INVENTORY OF PROPERTY

Remaining at the Poor House when taken charge of by B. M'Dermitt, (Steward.) as shown by appraisement list dated January 7th, 1868, signed by James Myers, H. C. Devine and F. P. Tierney, and on file in the Poor House.

Miscellaneous Articles.—28 muslin sheets, 10 muslin chemisettes; 7 sheets; 4 flannel shirts; 1 tick and bolster; 18 pillow slips; 3 lamps; 9 milk pots; 1 coffee mill; 3 tin buckets; 5 dish pans; 3 coffee boilers; 1 cooking stove and fixtures; 2 wash tubs; 67 plates; 41 large dishes; 12 small dishes; 18 soup bowls; 1 castor; ½ doz spoons; 3 knives and forks; 3 glass dishes; 3 soup trays; 1 tea pot; 2 pitchers; 11 dishes; 2 cream pitchers; 2 sugar bowls; 7 smoothing irons; 23 panes glass; 2 wash-boards; 1 map of Cambria county; 2 buffalo robes.

Articles of Furniture for the House.—1 cupboard; 27 iron bedsteads with bedding; 2 iron bedsteads without bedding; 14 old stands; 2 old tables; 6 egg stoves; 52 chairs; 1 old book case; 1 old tea plate stove; 1 dining table; 1 dough-tray and 1 sink.

Articles of Clothing not above Mentioned—1 small bundle of blue drill; 1 yard new linsey; 24 yards ticking; ½ doz hats; 8 pairs pants; 19 pairs shoes; 42 bundles of cotton batting; 1 gross shoe strings; 1 doz cotton spools; 7 linsey dresses, and 1 bed hap.

Articles of Provision and Feed.—180 bus corn in the ear; 100 bus oats; 10 barrels of flour; ½ keg fish; 9 crocks of apple butter; 15 gallons of apple butter; 20 lbs soap; 80 lbs coffee; 8½ lbs pepper; 6 bus beans and 15 tons hay.

Stock and Farm Implements.—1 bob sled; 1 hay rake; 1 mowing machine; 1 grain drill; 2 setts of horse

A STRANGE DREAM AND ITS FULFILLMENT.—Among the victims of the late Angola disaster was a Mr. J. P. Hayward, of State Lane, who was in the employ of the Railroad Company as their agent at that place. The Painesville (O.) *Advertiser* gives an account of a strange dream—for the correctness of which it vouches—which Mr. A. had just six months before he lost his life. It says: "He dreamed that he was away from home, in a desert, when suddenly he heard a terrible crash, and upon looking in the direction from which the sound proceeded he saw a bright light, which seemed to reach to the very heavens, and he heard screams and yells of the most frightful and heart-rending character. On looking about him he saw an august personage—a monk, he thought—sitting in high estate, and he inquired where all that noise come from. 'From hell,' answered the monk. The dreamer asked, What does it mean?' The monk replied, 'It means that you must instantly die.' Mr. H. then told the monk that he was not yet prepared to die, and begged for futher time. The monk finally said, 'your prayer is granted; you may live upon the earth six months longer; at the expiration of that time *you shall die.*' At this juncture Mr. Hayward was awakened by his wife, who was alarmed at her husband's actions, he sitting up in bed and being greatly agitated."

An Erie paper speaking of it adds: "The dream made a great impression upon his mind and was the subject of much thought and frequent conversation with his friends for a time, but at length he came to look upon it as of no consequence. On precisly the last day of the six months he purchased a life insurance ticket for $3,000, and took passage on the ill-fated train for Buffalo, and was numbered among the victims at Angola!"

BURNS OR SCALDS.—In the St. Louis *Medical Reporter* we find the following prescription for this painful accident. It is especially useful when the cuticle or scarf-skin has come away to a considerable extent: "Take one drachm of finely powdered alum and mix thoroughly with the white of two eggs and one teaspoonful of fresh lard; spread on a cloth, and apply to the parts burnt. It gives almost instant relief from pain, and, by excluding the air, prevents excessive inflammatory action. The application should be charged at least once a day. While on the subject, we give another formula for an application to burns: In severe cases, clear creosote may be employed, followed by a dressing to consist of creosote one drachm (a teaspoonful), simointment is sufficiently strong for most cases. On the concurrent testimony of several physicians headed by Dr. O. E Brewster, the suggester of the remedy, it almost immediately and completely relieves the pain and smarting."

A GOOD SIZED STORY.—The Concord Reporter says: "An accident of a remarkable character occurred in the woods at Denmark one day last week. A man was standing on a balance tree across a large log, to see another tree come down, when the tree in its falling course struck the other end of the one on which he was standing, and the tremendous weight of it falling on the spring lever, threw him, like a shot, into the air. When at his highest elevation the man caught hold of a limb in the top of a tree, and remained suspended by the arms until the person who had fallen the tree traveled two miles to the nearest house and returned with a ladder to release him from his perilous position. He was not injured by his sudden and rapid flight, but took the matter as an ordinary occurrence."

INSTINCT OF THE TURTLE.—It has been observed that turtles cross the ocean from the Bay of Honduras to the Cayman Isles, near Jamaica, a distance of 450 miles, with an accuracy superior to the chart and compass of human skill, for it is affirmed that vessels which have lost their latitude in hazy weather have steered entirely by the noise of the turtles in swimming. The object of their voyage as in the case of the migration of birds, is for the purpose of laying eggs on a spot peculiarly favorable.

TO MAKE TOUGH BEEF TENDER.—To those who have worn down their teeth in masticating poor old tough cows beef we will say carbonate of soda will be found a remedy for the evil. Cut the steaks, the day before using, into slices about two inches thick, rub over them a small quantity of soda, wash off next morning, cut into suitable thickness; and cook to notion. The same process will answer for fowls, legs of mutton, etc. Try it, all who love delicious, tender dishes of meat.

A WESTERN PAPER tells a good story: "Theodore Tilton had just entered a hotel in a wretched town, and was going up stairs very travel-stained to change his toilette, preparatory to lecturing, when he encountered on the second floor an overdressed and vulgar woman. "Are you the porter?" questioned the woman, laying her hand upon Theodore's arm. "No, madam," was the quiet response, "Are you the chamber-maid?"

FOR SALE OR RENT.—The subscriber offers for sale or rent the well known "MANSION HOUSE HOTEL" in Summitville borough, Cambria county, Pa., one mile east of Cresson, on the Pa. R. R. The improvements consist of a large Frame House and Kitchen, with a good cellar under the entire building and excellent water at the door. There are also a commodious Store Room, Ice House, Tenant House, Stabling for fifty horses, Carriage House, and other outbuildings. If not sold before the 15th of February next it will be rented for three or more years. Terms reasonable. Enquire of JAMES M. RIFFEL.
Summit, Jan. 9, 1868.-6t.

TWO DWELLING HOUSES FOR SALE.—Two Dwelling Houses in the Borough of Ebensburg are offered at Private Sale. They are both in good repair and will be sold on reasonable terms. Possession given to purchasers on first of April next. For terms and particulars apply to
jan.23-tf.* GEO. W. OATMAN.

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C. L. PERSHING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.* Office on Franklin street, up-stairs, over John Benton's Hardware Store. [Jan. 31, 1867.

GEORGE M. REED,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office on Main street, three doors East of Julian. Jan. 31, 1867.

WILLIAM KITTELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row, Centre street. Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

1867. **FALL TRADE.** 1867.
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EXCELSIOR COOKING STOVES,
NOBLE, TRIUMPH AND PARLOR COOKING STOVES,
And any Cooking Stove desired I will get when ordered at manufacturer's prices.—Odd Stove Plates and Grates, &c., for repairs, on hand for the Stoves I sell; others will be ordered when wanted. Particular attention given to
Spouting, Valleys and Conductors,
all of which will be made out of best materials and put up by competent workmen.
Lamp Burners, Wick and Chimneys
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
I would call particular attention to the Light House Burner, with Glass Cone, for giving more light than any other in use. Also, the Paragon Burner, for Crude Oil.
SPENCER'S SIFTER!
It recommends itself.
SUGAR KETTLES AND CAULDRONS
of all sizes constantly on hand.
Special attention given to
Jobbing in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron,
at lowest possible rates.
WHOLESALE MERCHANTS' LISTS now ready, and will be sent on application by mail or in person.
Hoping to see all my old customers and many new ones this Spring, I return my most sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage I have already received, and will endeavor to please all who may call, whether they buy or not.
FRANCIS W. HAY.
Johnstown, March 7, 1867.-6m.

HOLLIDAYSBURG!
JACOB M. PIRCHER,
FASHIONABLE
CLOTHIER & TAILOR,
Has just opened a full assortment of well selected and most desirable
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
Gents and Boys furnished with CLOTHING, HATS, SHOES, &c., of the latest styles and best material, at the *LOWEST CASH PRICES.*
A VARIETY OF PIECE GOODS,
which will be sold by the yard or made to order in the most approved manner.
Having given full satisfaction to his customers for more than TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, he guarantees the same to all who may favor him with their patronage in the future.
☞Store on the west side of Montgomery street, below Blair, next door to Masonic Hall, Hollidaysburg, Pa. [my23.1y.]

GRANT HOUSE,
Hemlock, Cambria Co., Pa.
JOHN WILKIN, Proprietor.
This House has been refitted, and offers accommodations superior to any other House in the vicinity. The Proprietor, after long experience in the business, feels confident he understands the wants of the public. His TABLE will be supplied with the delicacies of the season and his BAR with the choicest wines and liquors. By constant attention and due care for the comfort of his guests the Proprietor hopes to merit a liberal share of patronage. [may16-1y.]

SCOTT HOUSE,
Main Street, Johnstown, Cambria Co., Pa.,
A. ROW & CO., Proprietors.
THIS HOUSE having been refitted and elegantly furnished, is now open for the reception and entertainment of guests. The proprietors by long experience in hotel keeping feel confident they can satisfy a discriminating public.
Their Bar is supplied with the choicest brands of liquors and wines.
Jan. 31, 1867. (1y.)

ST. JAMES' HOTEL,
(Conducted on the European Plan,)
405 & 407 LIBERTY STREET, OPPOSITE THE UNION DEPOT, PITTSBURGH, PA.
JAMES K. LANAHAN, - - - Proprietor.
This House is newly built and splendidly furnished, and convenient to all the Railroads coming into the city. The Restaurant connected with this Hotel open at all hours of the day and night. [oct.17.-1y.

EBENSBURG, PA., JEROME A. PLOTT, Propietor, spares no pains to render this hotel worthy of a continuation of the liberal patronage it has heretofore received. His table will always be furnished with the best the market affords; his bar with the best of liquors.—His stable is large, and will be attended by an attentive and obliging hostler. Jan 30, 1868.-tf.

SHIELDS HOUSE,
LORETTO, CAMBRIA COUNTY, PA.,
THOMAS CALLEN, Proprietor.
THIS house is now open for the accommodation of the public. Accommodations as good as the country will afford, and charges moderate. Jan 31, 1867.-tf.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, EBENSBURG.
R. P. LINTON & CO., Prop'rs.
The TABLE is always supplied with the choicest delicacies; the BAR is supplied with choice liquors, and the STABLE attended by careful hostlers. Transient visitors accommodated and boarders taken by the week, month or year, on reasonable terms. feb21

MERCHANTS' HOTEL.
J. & W. C. M'KIBBIN, Proprietors.
Fourth St., between Market and Arch,
May 9, 1867.-1y. PHILADELPHIA.

BARGAINS can be had by buying your goods for cash at
Feb. 28. GEO. HUNTLEY'S.

IF YOU WANT the best Cooking or Parlor Stove made in the world, go to HUNTLEY'S and get Bryan's Anthracite

HARTFORD
LIVE STOCK INSURANCE COMPANY.
CASH CAPITAL $500,000.
We are now prepared to insure LIVE STOCK against both *Death* and *Theft*, in this live and reliable Company. Owners of stock have now the opportunity, by insuring with this Company, of obtaining security and remuneration for the loss of their animals in case of DEATH or theft.
OWNERS OF HORSES,
Manufacturers, Farmers, Teamsters, Expressmen, Physicians, and in fact all who are to any extent dependant upon the services of their horses in their daily vocations, should insure in this Company, and thus derive a protection against the loss of their animals, which are in many cases the sole means of support to their owners.
FARM STOCK.
Farmers and others owning cattle should avail themselves of this means of saving the value of their stock, and secure an equivalent for the loss which would otherwise fall heavily upon them in being deprived of their Cattle, by insuring in this, the
PIONEER COMPANY OF AMERICA!
By insuring in this Company you exchange a certainty for an uncertainty. No man can tell whether his animals may not be stolen or die through some unforseen calamity.
☞ *Competent Agents wanted, to whom a liberal compensation will be paid.* Apply to KERR & CO., General Agents,
April 4, 1867.-1y. Altoona, Pa.
☞ Col. WM. K. PIPER, Ebensburg, has been appointed local agent for the Hartford Live Stock Insurance Company.

FOREIGN SHIPPING AND
EXCHANGE OFFICE.
We are now selling Exchange (at New York Rates on

England,	Ireland,	Scotland,
Wales,	Germany,	Prussia,
Austria,	Bavaria,	Wurtemberg,
Baden,	Hessen,	Saxony,
Hanover,	Belgium,	Switzerland,
Holland,	Norway and	France.

And Tickets to and from any Port in

England,	Ireland,	Scotland,
Germany,	France,	California,
New South Wales or		Australia.

KERR & CO.

JOHN HICKEY, ALTOONA PA.,
Dealer in all kinds
Household Furniture!
SUCH AS

LOUNGES,	TABLES,	BEDSTEADS
SOFAS,	BUREAUS,	WHAT-NOTS
CUSHIONED, CANE-BOTTOMED AND COMMON CHAIRS, &c.		

NEW FURNITURE WAREROOM,
JULIA STREET, NEAR HARRIET,
Opposite the Protestant Episcopal Church,
March 7, 1867.-1y. EAST ALTOONA.

A WORD FROM JOHNSTOWN!
JOHN J. MURPHY & CO.,
At their Stores in the Scott House, Main St., and on Clinton Street, Johnstown,
Have constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of seasonable
Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Groceries,
and a general variety of NOTIONS, &c.—Their stock consists of almost every article usually kept in a retail store, all of which have been selected with care and are offered at prices which cannot fail to prove satisfactory. Call and examine for yourselves.
Feb. 28, 1867.-tf. $6*

HARVEY CHILDS. . . . LOWRIE CHILDS.
H. CHILDS & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS, SHOES, AND SOLE LEATHER,
128 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Agents for the sale of "Hope Mill" Cotton Yarn, Bags, Batting and Carpet Chain.
Feb. 28, 1867.-tf.

JOHN GAY. . . . . WM. WELSH.
GAY & WELSH,
Successors to Gay & Painter,
WHOLESALE
Grocers and Commission Merchants
AND DEALERS IN
FLOUR, PRODUCE, FISH, SALT, CARBON OILS, &c., &c.,
Corner Penn and Canal Sts., opposite Grain Elevator. [feb28] *Pittsburgh, Pa.*

M. CRESSWELL, JOHN A. HYDER,
E. T. SLACK, WM. D. GEMMILL.
M. McDONALD,
WITH
M. CRESSWELL & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers of
FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,
No. 511 Market Street,
June 20, 1867.-1y. *PHILADELPHIA.*

TOM. P. DAVIS,
WITH
BOYD & STROUD,
Importers and Dealers in
QUEENSWARE, CHINA and GLASS,
No. 32 NORTH FOURTH ST.,
Four doors below Merchants' Hotel, PHILA.

KINPORTS & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FLOUR, FEED, PROVISIONS, GROCERIES
IRON, NAILS, &c.,
Juniata Street, opposite United States Hotel,
HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

WHOLESALE
JANNEY & ANDREWS,
123 Market St.
PHILADA.
GROCERS

JAMES H. DAVIS,
Dealer in all kinds of
POPLAR, CHERRY & ASH LUMBER,
Yard Nos. 314 and 316 N. Broad St.,
PHILADELPHIA.
☞Business attended to in Ebensburg by Wm. J. Williams. [my16-1y]

H. KINKEAD, *Justice of the Peace and Claim Agent.*—Office removed to the office formerly occupied by M. Hass on Esq., dec'd, on High St., Ebensburg. j31

J. S. STRAYER, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, Johnstown, Pa. Office on the corner of Market street and Locust alley, Second Ward. dec12-tf.

PHOTOGRAPHIC.
E. & H. T. ANTHONY,
Manufacturers of
PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
501 *BROADWAY, NEW YORK.*
In addition to our main business of PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS we are Headquarters for the following, viz:
Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views
of American and Foreign Cities and Landscapes, Groups, Statuary, &c.
STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS OF THE WAR,
From negatives made in the various campaigns, and forming a complete Photographic history of the great contest.
STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS ON GLASS,
Adapted for either the Magic Lantern or the Stereoscope. Our Catalogue will be sent to any address on receipt of Stamp.
PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.
We manufacture more largely than any other house, about 200 varieties, from 50 cents to $50 each. Our ALBUMS have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others.
Card Photographs of Generals, Statesmen, Actors, &c., &c.,
Our Catalogue embraces over FIVE THOUSAND different subjects, including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp.
Photographers and others ordering goods C. O. D., will please remit 25 per cent. of the amount with their order.
☞The prices and quality of our goods cannot fail to satisfy. [apr25-1y.]

LADIES' FANCY FURS!

AT
JOHN FAREIRA'S
old established
Fur Manufactory!
NO. 718
Arch St., above 7th,
PHILAD'A.
Have now in Store, of my own Importation and Manufacture, one of the largest and most beautiful selections of FANCY FURS, for Ladies' and Children's wear, now in the City. Also, a fine assortment of Gent's Fur Gloves and Collars.
I am enabled to dispose of my goods at very reasonable prices, and I would therefore solicit a call from my friends of Cambria county and vicinity.
Remember the Name, Number and Street.
JOHN FAREIRA,
No. 718 ARCH St., above 7th, south side,
PHILADELPHIA.
☞*I have no partner, nor connection with any other Store in Philad'a.* [oc.3.4m.]

EBENSBURG DRUG AND BOOK STORE!
LEMMON & MURRAY,
DEALERS IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY,
Fancy Soaps, Leon's and Hall's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, (all kinds,) Davis' Pain Killer, Radways Ready Relief, Brown's Ess. Jamaica Ginger, Citrate Magnesia, Flavoring Extracts and Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb, PURE SPICES, &c.
CIGARS AND TOBACCOS,
Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds, Cap, Post and all kinds of Note Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c.
☞Medicine for the body and food for the mind. Call and see.
MAIN STREET, EBENSBURG.
July 25, 1867.

WM. H. LLOYD, JOHN LLOYD,
President. *Cashier.*
FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ALTOONA.
GOVERNMENT AGENCY
AND
DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE UNITED STATES.
Corner Virginia and Annie Streets, North Ward, Altoona, Pa.
Authorized Capital, - - - - - $300,000
Cash Capital paid in, - - - - - 150,000
All business pertaining to Banking done on favorable terms
Internal Revenue Stamps of all denominations, always on hand.
To purchasers of Stamps, percentage, in stamps, will be allowed, as follows:
$50 to $100, 2 per cent.; $100 to $200, 3 per cent; $200 and upwards, 4 per cent.
Jan. 31, 1867-tf.

LLOYD & CO., Bankers,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Gold, Silver, Government Loans, and other Securities, bought and sold. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States, and a general Banking business transacted.
January 31, 1867.

W. M. LLOYD & CO.,
BANKERS, ALTOONA, PA.
Drafts on the principal cities and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made.—Moneys received on deposit, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates. an31.

DR. T. F. M'CLURE, SURGEON DENTIST, Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa. Teeth inserted on Gold, Silver, Vulcanite, Cheoplastic, &c. ☞Professional visits made to Chest Springs the first week and to Loretto the second week of each month.
Carrolltown, July 4, 1867.-6m.$2*

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D., tenders his professional services as Physician and Surgeon to the citizens of Carrolltown and vicinity. Office in rear of building occupied by J. Buck & Co. as a store. Night calls can be made at the hotel of Lawrence Schroth. [May 9, 1867.-tf.]

DENTISTRY.—Dr. D. W. Zeigler, having opened an office in rooms over R. R. Thomas' Store, offers his professional services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity. *Teeth extracted without pain by use of Nitrous Oxide or Laughing Gas.*

R. DEVEREAUX, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, *Summit, Pa.*—Office east end of Mansion House, on Rail Road street. Night calls may be made at the office. [my28.tf.]

R. J. LLOYD, successor to R. S. BUNN, Dealer in *Drugs, Medicines, Paints, &c.* Store on Main street, opposite the "Mansion House," Ebensburg, Pa.
October 17, 1867.-6m.*

ANY PERSON intending to build a House or Barn, can buy Nails and Hardware cheap by paying cash at
Feb. 28. GEO. HUNTLEY'S.

$100 REWARD!
For a medicine that will cure
COUGHS,
INFLUENZA,
TICKLING IN THROAT,
WHOOPING COUGH,
or relieve CONSUMPTIVE COUGHS,
AS QUICK AS
COE'S COUGH BALSAM
OVER ONE MILLION BOTTLES
have been sold, and not a single instance of its failure is known. We have in our possession any quantity of Certificates, some of them from EMINENT PHYSICIANS who have used it in their practice, and given it the pre-eminence over all other compounds.
IT DOES NOT DRY UP A COUGH,
BUT LOOSENS IT,
so as to enable the patient to expectorate freely. Two or three doses will INVARIABLY CURE TICKLING IN THE THROAT. A half bottle has often completely cured the most *Stubborn Cough*, and yet, though it is so sure and speedy in its operation, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreeable to the taste, and may be administered to children of any age.
In cases of Croup we will guarantee a cure, if taken in season.
No Family should be without it.
It is within the reach of all, it being the cheapest and best medicine extant.
C. G. CLARK & CO., Prop'rs,
mar.28.eow1y. New Haven, Conn.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!!
This great remedy for all DISEASES OF THE STOMACH is the discovery of the inventor of Coe's valuable Cough Balsam, while experimenting for his own health. It cured Cramp in the Stomach for him which had before yielded to nothing but choloform.
The almost daily testimony from various parts of the country encourage us to believe there is no disease caused by a disordered stomach it will not speedily cure. Physicians endorse and use it. Ministers give testimony of its efficacy; and from all directions we receive tidings of cures performed.
Dyspepsia it is sure to cure. *Heartburn* one dose will cure. *Sick Headache* it has cured in hundreds of cases. *Headache and Dizziness* it stops in thirty minutes. *Acidity of the Stomach* it corrects at once. *Rising of the Food* it stops immediately. *Distress after Eating* one dose will remove. *Cholera Morbus* rapidly yields to a few doses. *Bad Breath* will be changed with half a bottle.
IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS!
Its unprecedented success is owing to the fact that it cures by assisting Nature to reassert her sway in the system.
Nearly every dealer in the United States sells it at ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.
C. G. CLARK & CO., Proprietors,
March 14.-eow1y. New Haven, Conn.

CHAIR MANUFACTORY.
WM. P. PATTON,
JOHNSTOWN, PA.
ALL KINDS OF CHAIRS,
such as common Windsor Chairs, Fret Back Chairs, Vienna Chairs, Rustic Chairs, Rim Backed Chairs, Sociable Chairs,
Cane Seat Chairs,
ROCKING CHAIRS, OF EVERY SIZE
SPRING SEAT CHAIRS
Settees, Lounges, &c., &c.
CABINET FURNITURE
of every description and of latest
STYLES, WITH PRICES TO SUIT THE
Tastes of all.
Thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a liberal share of public patronage. Clinton Street, Johnstown Cambria Co. Pa. [Jan. 31, 1867.

JAMES CONNOR,
Wholesale Grocer,
DEALER IN
FLOUR, BACON, FISH AND SALT,
No. 355 Liberty street,
June 27, 1867. *PITTSBURGH, PA*

D. M'LAUGHLIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in the Exchange building, on the Corner of Clinton and Locust streets—up stairs. Will attend to all business connected with his profession.
Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

S. L. JOHNSTON, J. E. SCANLAN,
JOHNSTON & SCANLAN,
Attorneys at Law,
Ebensburg, Cambria co., Pa.
Office opposite the Court House.
Ebensburg, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

FRANK W. HAY,
WHOLESALE and RETAIL Manufacturer of TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE, *Canal street,* below Clinton, *Johnstown, Pa.* A large stock constantly hand.

ROBERT E. JONES,
Ebensburg, Cambria co., Pa.,
Dealer in Lumber. The highest prices, *in Cash,* paid for CHERRY, POPLAR, ASH and LINN LUMBER.

JOHN P. LINTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in building on corner of Main and Franklin street, opposite Mansion House, second floor. Entrance on Franklin street.
Johnstown, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

F. A. SHOEMAKER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office on High street, one door East of the Banking House of Lloyd & Co.
January 31, 1867.-tf.

F. P. TIERNEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row.
Jan. 5, 1867-tf.

W. H. SECHLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in the Commissioners' Room, Court House. Jan. 31, '67-tf.

JOSEPH M'DONALD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office on Centre street, opposite Moore's Hotel, [Jan. 31, 1867-tf

JOHN FENLON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg Pa.*—Office on High street, adjoining his residence. Jan 31, 1867.-tf.

GEORGE W. OATMAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row, Centre street.
January 31, 1867.-tf.